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PUTNAM'S READER.

THE
ANALYTICAL READER,
CONTAINING
LESSONS
IN
SIMULTANEOUS READING AND DEFINING,
WITH
SPELLING FROM THE SAME.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

QUESTIONS, AND REFERENCES TO AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING SKETCHES OF CHARACTERS, PERSONS, AND PLACES, ALLUDED TO IN THE WORK.

BY SAMUEL PUTNAM.

'I had rather speak five words with my understanding, than I might teach others also, than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue.'

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY JONATHAN LEAVITT,
No. 189 Broadway.

1831.

Edw^t 758.31.744

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FEB 28 1942

DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, *to wit*:

District Clerk's Office.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1826, and in the fifty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, SAMUEL PUTNAM, of Portsmouth, in the said district, has deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, *to wit*:

"The Analytical Reader, containing Lessons in simultaneous Reading and Defining, with Spelling from the same. To which are added, Questions, and References to an Appendix, containing Sketches of Characters, Persons, and Places, alluded to in the Work. By SAMUEL PUTNAM. 'I had rather speak five words with my understanding, than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue.' "

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned;" and also to an act, entitled, "An Act supplementary to an act, entitled, 'An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

CHARLES W. CUTTER,

Clerk of the District of New Hampshire.

A true copy as of record,

Attest, C. W. CUTTER, *Clerk.*

PREFACE.

SCHOOL BOOKS, at the present day, are multiplied to such an extent, that it seems incumbent on the compiler of a new one to show clearly his reasons for adding to the number. The following work has consumed much time, and required no little labor: the compiler, therefore, in exhibiting what he considers its *peculiar* advantages, is, at the same time, discharging a duty to himself and to the public.

A leading object of this work is to enable the scholar, while learning to *read*, to *understand*, at the same time, the *meaning* of the words he is reading. A little reflection will show, that when these processes are going on at once, they will mutually assist each other; if, for example, when the pupil is taught to *read*, he is enabled, at the same time, to discover the *meaning* of the words he repeats, he will readily make use of the proper inflections, and place the emphasis where the sense demands it. The monotonous, sing-song mode of *reading*, which is common in schools, and which is often retained in after-life, is acquired from the exercise of reading what is not understood; and, from the same cause, it is believed, the scholar often carries from the school a permanent disrelish for books. That disgust, with which he frequently throws aside his books, at the close of his school, is to be attributed, very much, to his habit of reading lessons above his comprehension.

The bad effects resulting from this practice have led teachers to adopt one of the only two modes, which have, as yet, been invented for avoiding them. They either place in the hands of their pupils books reduced to the level of their capacities; or, if the compositions are more elevated, direct them to seek definitions from the pages of a common dictionary.

The design of the present volume is to unite the advantages of both these plans. The difficult words are rendered intelligible by the definitions; and by learning the definitions, the minds of the scholars are exercised, and their knowledge of language increased.

PREFACE.

The common mode of teaching the definitions of words is also very objectionable; the pupil is obliged to commit to memory the definitions of a certain number of insulated and unconnected words, in a dictionary; this is a mere exertion of the memory, and that it is a *tedious*, and often a most *fruitless* labor, both teachers and pupils will, we believe, concur in admitting. The difficulty grows out of the fact, that, by this exercise, the association of ideas is not called in to the assistance of the memory: and, when the pupil strives to recover the evanescent idea, there are no associated circumstances—no *train of ideas*, on which he can rely for assistance.

The plan of the present work relieves the scholar from this difficulty. It presents the word to be defined in connexion with others, and supplies a train of ideas, with which the word itself may be associated. For example, let us suppose, that our pupil meets the original word with its definition in any of the interesting extracts which follow; will not that definition be retained in his memory a longer time than if he had acquired it from a dictionary? In the *latter case*, the pupil has only the *appearance* and the *sound* of the word to aid his memory; and if these do not recall the lost idea, it is gone forever; in the *former*, the memory derives assistance not only from the sound and shape of the word, but from the interesting circumstances of the story occurring to his recollection, and from the definition, supplied by recalling the *idea*, which the original word represented.

In regard to *orthography*, the compiler would observe, that the plan of spelling from the reading lessons brings before the mind of the learner many *derivatives*, and inflections of words, which are not found in the dictionary,—besides, it occurs to him, as he thinks it must to every instructor of youth, that, when a child is taught to spell words without knowing their *meaning*, it is a dry and laborious task; one which affords to the scholar neither pleasure nor mental improvement, and which requires to be often repeated without perceptible benefit. If, when the pupil is taught to *spell* a particular word, he is taught to *pronounce*, *read*, *define*, *vary its meaning*, *trace it to its root*, or *follow out its derivatives*, as the case may be, it would seem, that he must retain a clearer idea of its orthography than when he has repeated it by rote from the columns of a spelling book or dictionary.

In some cases, perfectly easy words are transferred to the right hand page, not with a view to be defined merely, but to be connected with synonymes of difficult explanation; so that the plain words may act as interpreters, and furnish to the pupil a more extended acquaintance with language: in other cases, a word has been defined by a number of words nearly synonymous, in order that the scholar may exercise his judgment in making the selection, and thus cultivate a habit of discriminating between different shades of thought.

A large number of words have been marked to be *varied*, or thrown into sentences, in which they shall exhibit a variety of significations. This exercise will illustrate the importance of attention to the *situation* of words, and to the various thoughts, or shades of thought, which the same word may be made to convey.

It is also intended, that the mind of the pupil shall be frequently turned to the etymology of the language—not only as being in itself a profitable and interesting exercise, but as enabling the scholar to arrive at the *derivations* and *compositions* of words, which are not found in the dictionaries.

Walker's pronunciation has been adopted, as it is now the generally received standard;—and his mode of teaching it has been followed, from a belief, arising from the compiler's own experience, that it is more simple, and that it leaves more permanent impressions, than the later systems.

But to place the subject in a clearer light, we will give an instance combining the several advantages, which we conceive to belong to the plan we have delineated. Let us take the phrase,

“The *converse* of friends.”

In the first place, the word ‘converse’ may be *pronounced* both as a noun and a verb; kon/verse, kon-verse’.

In the next place, it may be *defined* by ‘communion,’ ‘social intercourse,’ ‘familiarity,’ &c.—and thus, ever after, the meaning of these words will be associated together. Again—it may be *varied* as a verb, ‘to commune with,’ ‘to talk;’ and, as a noun, ‘that which is directly con-

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trary.' After this examination, he will very easily *spell* it; and, lastly, he may be required to enumerate its derivatives, as—conversableness, conversable, conversably, conversation, conversant, conversative, conversion, conversive, conversely.

From such a varied process, the scholar will derive much pleasure; he will settle in his mind the *exact meaning* of the word—his stock of language will be enlarged, and the range of his ideas extended. In short, by making a *complete analysis* of a sentence on this plan, he will have gone through a process, which has brought into exercise nearly all the faculties of his mind; and to bring out, in their proportion, the powers of the young scholar—to lead him to think, and to investigate every thing that meets his notice—ought to be the great end of every branch of instruction.

It was observed in the Preface to the first edition of this work, that, "should the *plan* of this work be favorably received by the public, it will probably be followed by another volume, in which the design will be so far extended as to embrace the explanation of phrases and figurative language." The compiler has occasion gratefully to acknowledge the favorable reception of this work; he has, therefore, been encouraged to commence the contemplated volume, which will shortly be published.

MANNER OF USING THE BOOK.

See the 20th page.

"At this, George fell into a *profound silence, while his *pensive looks showed that his *youthful soul was *laboring with some *idea never *felt before."

As the two words *idea* and *showed* would be liable to be pronounced incorrectly, their pronunciation is given on the right hand page.

1st. Let the scholar PRONOUNCE all the words, to which the pronunciation is given, *distinctly* and *slowly*, even to a *fault*.

It will be found an interesting and profitable exercise for the whole class to pronounce each word, simultaneously, after the teacher or monitor.

2d. —— READ the *left* hand page in the usual manner, without any regard to the *right* hand page. This the scholar will be able to do without any hesitation, having previously pronounced the most difficult words.

3d. —— DEFINE, in the following manner:

Teacher. George fell into a *profound silence,

Scholar. George fell into a *deep* silence,

Teacher. While his *pensive looks showed,

Scholar. While his *thoughtful* looks showed, &c.

Or, for the sake of despatch, the scholar may read the text (i. e. the left hand page) independently of the teacher, using the definitions instead of the words which have the star before them, as in the following example:

At this, George fell into a *deep* silence, while his *thoughtful* looks showed, &c.

4th. —— SPELL the words, which, on the right hand page, have the point before them.

In pronouncing words for the scholar to *spell*, it is recommended to the teacher previously to *read* the phrase containing the word; for example, the possessive, "body's," on pp. 14 and 15, being pronounced alone, might be mistaken for the plural, *bodies*; but if the phrase, "any body's name," be given, the scholar will readily perceive his mistake.

5th. —— attend to ETYMOLOGY in the following manner:

"*Thoughtful*" is a derivative word, and is derived from *think*. Some of its other derivatives are thinking, thinkest, thinker, thought, thoughtful, thoughtfulness, thoughtless, thoughtlessly, thoughtlessness, &c.

6th. —— VARY the words which have this mark [-] before them. Thus, the word "*felt*;"

To *felt* is to make cloth of wool without weaving.

Cloth so made is called *felt*.

Felt hats are made of this cloth.

Samson *felt* for the pillars.

Howard *felt* for the miseries of others.

The first four exercises, Pronouncing, Reading, Defining, and Spelling, may be attended to by all scholars who make use of the book.

The last two, Derivation and Variation, are designed only for pupils more advanced.

ANALYTICAL READER.

No. 1.—*Truth.*

ANECDOTES OF WASHINGTON.

NEVER did the wise Ulysses take more pains with his beloved Telemachus, than did Mr. Washington with George, to inspire him with an early love of TRUTH. "Truth, George," said he, "is the loveliest quality of youth. I would ride fifty miles, my son, to see the boy whose heart is so honest, and his lips so pure, that we may depend on every word he says."

"O, how lovely does such a child appear in the eyes of every body! His parents doat on him. His relations glory in him. They are constantly praising him to their children, whom they beg to imitate him. They are often sending for him to visit them; and receive him, when he comes, with as much joy as if he were an angel, come to set good examples to their children.

"But, oh! how different, George, is the case with the boy who is so given to lying, that nobody can believe a word he says! He is looked at with aversion wherever he goes; and parents dread to see him come among their children. Oh, George! my son! rather than see you come to this pass, dear as you are to my heart, gladly would I assist to nail you up in your little coffin, and follow you to your grave. Hard, indeed, would it be for me to give up my son, whose feet are always so ready to run about with me, and whose fondly looking eyes, and sweet prattle, make so large a

Fate, fâr, fâl, fát—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

•*Wise*, prudent.

Ulysses, yù-lis'ëez. *Who was Ulysses?* [See App.]

Telemachus, tè-lém'å-kùs. *Who was Telemachus?*

•*George*. [See Appendix.]

Inspire him with, infuse into him.

Early, èr'lé.

Truth, purity from falsehood.

•*Loveliest*.

•*Quality*, kwôl'lè-tè, property.

Depend, rely.

•*Lovely*, amiable.

Parents, pá'rënts.

Glory in, are proutd of.

•*Imitate*, copy.

•*Receive*.

Joy, gladness.

•*Were*, wér.

Angel, àne'jèl.

Examples, ègz-åm'plz.

•*Believe*, put confidence in.

•*Looked*, lôôkt.

•*Aversion*, à-vér'shùn, dislike.

•*Wherever*.

•*Dread*, fear.

Pass, pâs, condition.

Assist, help.

Your, yûr.

•*Hard*, distressing.

part of my "happiness. But still I would give him up, rather than see him a common "liar."

" Pa," said George, very "seriously, " do I ever tell lies?"

" No, George; I thank God, you do not, my son; and I rejoice in the hope that you never will. Whenever, by "accident, you do any thing wrong, which must often be the case, as you are but a poor little boy yet, without experience or knowledge, you must never tell a falsehood to "conceal it, but come "bravely up, my son, like a little man, and tell me of it."

When George was about six years old, he was made the "wealthy master of a hatchet; of which, like most little boys, he was "immoderately fond; and was constantly going about "chopping every thing that came in his way. One day, in the garden, where he often "amused himself with hacking his mother's pea-sticks, he "unluckily "tried the edge of his hatchet on the "body of a beautiful young English cherry-tree, which he "barked so "terribly, that I don't believe the tree ever got the better of it.

The next morning, the old gentleman, "finding out what had "befallen his tree, which, by the by, was a great favorite, came into the house, and, with much "warmth, asked for the "mischievous "author, "declaring, at the same time, that he would not have taken five "guineas for his tree. Nobody could tell him any thing about it. Presently, George and his hatchet made their appearance.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- *Happiness*, felicity.
- *Liar*, teller of falsehoods.
- *Seriously*, gravely.
- *Rejoice*, am glad.
- *Accident*, chance.
- *Experience*, practice.
- *Knowledge*, intelligence.
- *Conceal*, hide.
- *Bravely*, with courage.
- *Wealthy*, rich.
- *Immoderately*, excessively.
- *Chopping*, cutting.
- *Garden*, gár'dn.
- *Amused*, á-mûzd', entertained.
- *Unluckily*, unfortunately.
- *Tried*, tride, used.
- *Edge*, èdj.
- *Body*, trunk.
- *Barked*, bârkt, stripped off the bark.
- *Terribly*, dreadfully.
- *Finding out*, discovering.
- *Befallen*, happened to.
- *Warmth*, passion.
- *Mischievous*, mis'tshè-vûs, injurious.
- *Author*, causer.
- *Declaring*, asserting.
- *Guineas*, gin'nèz, coins worth 4 dollars 67 cents
- *Presently*, prez'zént-lé, soon. [each.]

"George," said his father, "do you know who 'killed that beautiful little cherry-tree, yonder in the garden ?'" This was a tough question, and George staggered under it for a moment; but quickly recovered himself, and looking at his father, with the sweet face of youth, "brightened with the 'inexpressible charm of all-conquering truth, he 'bravely cried out, "I can't tell a lie, Pa ; you *know* I can't tell a lie. I did cut it with my hatchet."

"Run to my arms, you dearest boy!" cried his father in transports, "run to my arms! Glad am I, George, that you killed my tree; for you have 'paid me for it a 'thousand' fold. Such an act of 'heroism in my son is of more worth than a thousand trees, though 'blossomed with silver, and their fruits of purest gold."

No. 2.—*Our True Father.*

ONE day Mr. Washington went into the garden, and prepared a little bed of 'finely pulverized earth, on which he wrote George's name at 'full, in large letters —then, 'strewing in plenty of cabbage seed, he covered them up, and smoothed all over nicely with the roller.

This bed he 'purposely prepared close along side of a gooseberry walk, which, happening, at this time, to be well 'hung with ripe fruit, he knew would be honored with George's visits 'pretty regularly every day. Not many mornings had 'passed away, before in came George, with eyes wild rolling, and his little cheeks ready to burst with great news.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—fhin, this.

- *Killed*, kîld, destroyed.
- * • *Tough*, túf.
- • *Staggered*, stâg'gûrd, hesitated.
- • *Brightened*, enlightened.
- • *Inexpressible*, unutterable.
- • *Bravely*, courageously.
- • *Cried*, krîde.
- • *Transports*, trâns'pôrts, rapture.
- • *Glad*, happy.
- • *Paid*, pâde, compensated.
A thousand fold, ten hundred times.
- • *Heroism*, hèr'ô-izm, exalted courage.
Blossomed with silver, having silver blossoms.

- *Prepared*, prè-pârd', made ready.
- Finely pulverized earth*, earth reduced to powder.
- At full*, at length.
- *Strewing*, strô'ing, scattering.
- *Cabbage*, kab'bîdj.
- *Roller*.
- *Purposely*, intentionally.
- • *Hung*, furnished.
- • *Pretty*, somewhat.
- Passed*, pâst, gone.
- *Eyes*.
- *Cheeks*.
- *Burst*.

“O Pa! come here! come here!”

“What’s the matter, my son? “what’s the matter?”

“O come here! I tell you, Pa: come here! and I’ll show you such a ‘sight as you never saw in all your life time.”

The old gentleman, *suspecting what George would be at, gave him his hand, which he *seized with great *eagerness, and *tugging him along through the garden, led him *point blank to the bed whereon was *inscribed, in large letters, and in all the freshness of newly *sprung plants, the full name of

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

“There, Pa!” said George, quite in an *ecstasy of *astonishment, “did you ever see such a sight in all your life time?”

“Why it seems like a curious *affair, sure enough, George!”

“But, Pa, who did make it there? who did make it there?”

“It grew there *by chance, I suppose, my son.”

“By chance, Pa? O no! no! it never did grow there *by chance, Pa. Indeed, that it never did.”

“High! why not, my son?”

“Why, Pa, did you ever see any body’s name in a plant bed before?”

“Well, but, George, such a thing might *happen, though you never saw it before.”

“Yes, Pa; but I did never see the little plants grow up so as to *make one single letter of my name before. Now, how could they grow up so as to *make all the

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- **Pa**, på.
- **What's**, what is.
- **Show**, shô.
- Sight**, spectacle.
- Your**, yûr.
- Suspecting**, supposing.
- **Seized**, sêézd, grasped.
- **Eagerness**, ardor.
- **Tugging**, pulling.
- Point blank**, directly opposite.
- Whereon**.
- Inscribed**, written.
- **Sprung**, risen.
- Plants**, plânts.
- Ecstasy**, eks'tâ-sé, extreme emotion.
- Astonishment**, âs-tôñ'ish-mént, amazement.
- Sight**.
- Seems**.
- Affair**, matter.
- Enough**, è-nûf.
- Suppose**, sùp-pòze'.
- By chance**, accidentally.
- **High**.
- Body's**.
- Plant**, plânt.
- Happen**, come to pass.
- Though**, thô.
- Make**, compose.

letters of my name! and then standing one after another, to spell my name so 'exactly!—and all so neat and 'even too, at top and bottom!! O Pa, you must not say chance did all this. Indeed, somebody did it; and I dare say now, Pa, you did it just to 'scare me, because I am your little boy."

His father smiled, and said, "Well, George, you have 'guessed right. I 'indeed did it; but not to 'scare my son; but to teach you a great thing which I wish you to 'understand. I want, my son, to 'introduce you to your 'true Father."

" High, Pa, an't *you* my 'true father, that has loved me, and been so 'good to me always?"

" Yes, George, I am your father, as the world calls it; and I love you very dearly too. But yet, with all my love for you, George, I am but a poor good-for-nothing 'sort of a father in 'comparison of ONE you have."

" Ay! I know, well enough, whom you 'mean, Pa. You mean God Almighty; 'don't you?"

" Yes, my son, I mean him indeed. He is your true Father, George."

" But, Pa, where is God Almighty? I did never see him yet."

" True, my son; but though you never saw him, yet he is always with you. You did not see me, when, ten days ago, I made this little plant bed, where you see your name in such 'beautiful green letters; but though you did not *see* me here, yet you know I *was* here!"

" Yes, Pa, that I do. I know you was here."

" Well then, and as my son could not believe that 'chance had made and 'put together so exactly the letters

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

After, áftür.

Exactly, precisely.

Neat.

Even, uniform.

Too.

Scare, frighten.

Smiled, smild.

Guessed, gëst, conjectured.

Indeed, in truth.

Understand, comprehend.

Introduce, lead.

True, real.

Loved, lûvd.

Good, kind.

Always.

Dearly.

Sort, kind.

Comparison of, proportion to.

Mean, intend.

Almighty.

Don't, do not.

Beautiful, handsome.

Here.

Believe, bë-léév'.

Know.

Chance, chânsé, accident.

Put, placed.

Together.

Exactly.

of his name, (though only sixteen,) then how can he believe, that chance could have made and put together all those millions and millions of things that are now so exactly fitted to his good! That my son may look at every thing around him, see what fine eyes he has got! and a little pug nose, to smell the sweet flowers! and pretty ears, to hear sweet sounds! and a lovely mouth for his bread and butter! and O, the little ivory teeth to cut it for him! and the dear little tongue, to prattle with his father! and precious little hands and fingers to hold his play-things! and beautiful little feet for him to run about upon! and when my little rogue of a son is tired with running about, then the still night comes for him to lie down: and his mother sings, and the little crickets chirp him to sleep! and as soon as he has slept enough, and jumps up fresh and strong as a little buck, there the sweet golden light is ready for him! When he looks down into the water, there he sees the beautiful silver fishes for him! and up in the trees, there are the apples, and peaches, and thousands of sweet fruits for him! and all, all around him, wherever my dear boy looks, he sees every thing just to his wants and wishes; the bubbling springs with cool sweet water for him to drink! and the wood to make him sparkling fires when he is cold! and beautiful horses for him to ride! and strong oxen to work for him! and the good cows to give him milk! and bees to make sweet honey for his sweeter mouth! and the little lambs, with snowy wool, for beautiful clothes for him! These, and all the ten thousand thousand other good things, more than my son can ever think of, and all

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

•*Believe.*

Millions, ten hundred thousands.

•*Fitted.*

•*Sweet*, fragrant.

•*Flowers*, ornamental plants.

•*Pretty*, prêt'té, neat.

•*Lovely*.

•*Tongue*.

•*Precious*, dear.

•*Beautiful*.

•*Rogue*.

•*Tired*, fatigued.

•*Running*.

•*Lie*.

•*Crickets*, insects.

•*Chirp*, tchêrp, sing.

•*Enough*.

Jumps, springs quick.

•*Peaches*.

•*Light*.

Silver fishes, fishes colored like silver.

•*Sparkling*.

•*Bubbling*, gently running.

•*Horses*.

•*Clothes*, articles of dress.

•*Snowy*.

so exactly "fitted to his use and *delight—Now how could *chance ever have done all this for my little son ? Oh George !!"—

He would have gone on ; but George, who had "hung upon his father's *words with *looks and eyes of all-devouring attention, here "broke out—

" Oh, Pa, "that's enough ! that's enough ! It can't be chance, that made and gave me all these things."

" What was it then, do you *think, my son ?"

" Indeed, Pa, I don't know, "unless it was God Almighty !"

" Yes, George, he it was, my son, and nobody else."

" Well, but, Pa, (continued George,) does God Almighty give me every thing ? Don't you give me some things, Pa ?"

" Oh how can I give you any thing, George ! I, who have nothing on earth that I can *call my own; no, not even the breath I draw !"

" High, Pa ! "is n't that great big house your house, and this garden, and the horses *yonder, and oxen, and sheep, and trees, and every thing, is n't all yours, Pa ?"

" Oh no ! my son ! no ! why, you make me *shrink into nothing, George, when you talk of all these *belonging to me, who can't even *make a *grain of sand ! Oh, how could I, my son, have given life to those great oxen and horses, when I can't give life even to a fly ?—no ! for if the *poorest fly were killed, it is not your father, George, nor all the men in the world, that could ever *make him alive again !"

At this, George fell into a *profound silence, while his *pensive looks showed that his *youthful soul was *laboring with some *idea never *felt before.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- *Fitted*, adapted.
- *Delight*, pleasure.
- *Chance*, accident.
- *Hung*, dwelt.
- *Words*, discourse.
- *Looks*, countenance.
- *Broke out*, exclaimed.
- *That's*, that is.
- *Enough*.
- *Think*, suppose.
- *Unless*, except.
- • *Call*, style.
- *Breath*.
- *Is n't*, is not.
- *Yonder*, at a distance.
- *Shrink*, contract.
- *Belonging to me*, as my property.
- *Make*, create.
- *Grain*, particle.
- *Poorest*, meanest.
- *Make him*, cause him to be.
- *Again*, â-gén'
- *Profound*, deep.
- *Pensive*, thoughtful. | *Showed*, shôde.
- *Youthful*, young.
- *Laboring*, working.
- *Idea*, i-dé'â, thought.
- *Felt*, experienced.

No. 3.—“*Circumstances alter Cases.*”

In many things which we do, “we ought not only to consider the mere naked action itself, but the persons who act, the persons toward whom, the time when, the place where, the manner how, the end for which the action is done, together with the effects that must or may follow, and all other surrounding circumstances : these things must necessarily be taken into our view, in order to determine whether the action, which is ‘indifferent in itself, be either ‘lawful or ‘unlawful, good or evil, wise or foolish, ‘decent or indecent, proper or improper, as it is so ‘circumstantiated.

Let me give a plain instance for the illustration of this matter.

Mario kills a dog, which, considered merely in itself, seems to be an indifferent action.

Now the dog was Timon’s, and not his own ; this makes it look unlawful.

But Timon bade him do it ; this gives it an appearance of lawfulness again.

It was done at church, and in time of divine service ; these circumstances, added, cast on it an air of irreligion.

But the dog flew at Mario, and put him in danger of his life ; this relieves the seeming impiety of the action.

Yet Mario might have escaped by flying thence ; therefore the action appears to be improper.

But the dog was known to be mad ; this further circumstance makes it almost necessary that the dog

F^at^e, f^{är}, f^{åll}, f^{ät}—m^ë, m^{ët}—p^{ïne}, p^{ïn}—n^ö, m^{öv}e,
n^ör, n^{öt}—t^{üb}e, t^{üb}, b^{üll}—öil, p^{öund}—thin, th^{is}.

- We ought*, it is our duty.
- Consider*, think of; contemplate.
- Toward*, t^{ö'urd}.
- End*, object.
- Effects*, consequences.
- Circumstances*, s^{ér}'k^{üm}-st^{än}-s^{ëz}.
- Necessarily*.
- Determine*, d^{ë-t^ër'm^{ïn}, form an opinion.}
- Indifferent*, not inclined either way.
- Lawful*, according to law.
- Unlawful*, contrary to law.
- Decent*, becoming.
- Circumstantiated*, s^{ér}-k^{üm}-st^{än}'sh^ë-ä-t^{ëd}, situated
- Instance*, example.
- Illustration*, explanation.
- Considered*, viewed.
- Merely*.
- Timon's*.
- Look*, appear.
- Bade*, b^{äd}.
- Church*, a house set apart for divine service.
- Divine service*, the worship of God.
- Irreligion*, impiety.
- Relieves*, takes away.
- Seeming*, apparent.
- Impiety*, want of respect to God.
- Escaped*, avoided danger.
- Circumstance*, fact.
- Necessary*.

should be *slain, lest he might *worry the *assembly, and do much mischief.

Yet, again, Mario killed him with a pistol, which he happened to have in his pocket, since yesterday's journey: now hereby the whole congregation was terrified and discomposed, and divine service was broken off; this carries an appearance of great indecency and *impropriety in it.

But after all, when we consider a further circumstance, that Mario, being thus *violently *assaulted by a mad dog, had no way of escape, and had no other weapon about him, it seems to take away all the colors of impropriety, indecency or unlawfulness, and allows that the preservation of one, or many lives, will justify the act as wise and good.

Now all these *concurrent *appendices of the action ought to be *surveyed, in order to *pronounce with *justice and truth *concerning it.

No. 4.—*The Discontented Pendulum.*

AN old *clock that had stood for fifty years in a farmer's kitchen, without *giving its owner any cause of *complaint, early one summer's morning, before the family was stirring, suddenly *stopped. Upon this, the *dial-plate (if we may credit the *fable) *changed countenance with alarm; the *hands made a *vain effort to *continue their course; the *wheels remained *motionless with surprise; the weights hung speechless;

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- *Slain*, killed.
- *Worry*, disturb.
- *Assembly*, congregation.
- *Impropriety*, unfitness.
- *Violently*, forcibly.
- *Assaulted*, attacked.
- *Weapon*, wêp'pn.
- *Concurrent*, attendant.
- *Appendices of*, things added to.
- Surveyed*, brought into view.
- *Pronounce*, prô-nôunse', speak.
- Justice*, equity.
- *Concerning*, about.

- *Clock*, time-keeper.
- *Farmer's*.
- Giving*, affording.
- Complaint*, finding fault.
- *Stopped*, stôpt, ceased to go.
- Dial-plate*, part upon which the hours are marked.
- *Fable*, feigned story designed to instruct.
- Changed countenance*, altered its looks.
- Hands*, things on the dial which point to the hours.
- | *Vain*, ineffectual.
- Continue*, keep on.
- Wheels*, machinery within, which moves the hands.
- Motionless*, still.

each member felt disposed to lay the blame on the others.

At length, the dial instituted a formal inquiry as to the cause of the stagnation, when hands, wheels, and weights, with one voice, protested their innocence.

But now a faint tick was heard below from the pendulum, who thus spoke:—"I confess myself to be the sole cause of the present stoppage; and I am willing, for the general satisfaction, to assign my reasons. The truth is, that I am tired of ticking."

Upon hearing this, the old clock became so enraged, that it was on the very point of striking.

"Lazy wire!" exclaimed the dial-plate, holding up its hands.

"Very good!" replied the pendulum, "it is vastly easy for you, Mistress Dial, who have always, as every body knows, set yourself up above me,—it is vastly easy for you, I say, to accuse other people of laziness! You, who have had nothing to do all the days of your life, but to stare people in the face, and to amuse yourself with watching all that goes on in the kitchen! Think, I beseech you, how *you* would like to be shut up for life in this dark closet, and to wag backward and forward, year after year, as I do."

"As to that," said the dial, "is there not a window in your house, on purpose for you to look through?"

"For all that," resumed the pendulum, "it is very dark here; and, although there is a window, I dare not stop, even for an instant, to look out at it. Besides, I am really tired of my way of life; and if you wish, I'll tell you how I took this disgust at my

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

Member, part.

Felt disposed, was inclined.

Instituted, began.

Formal, regular.

Stagnation, stoppage.

Protested, declared.

Innocence.

Pendulum, rod which swings backward and forward.

Stoppage, stôp'pidje. [ward in equal times.]

Assign, set forth.

Tired, weary.

Enraged, angry.

Lazy, slothful, slôth'ful.

Exclaimed, èks-klàmd', cried out.

Laziness, unwillingness to work.

Stare, look impudently at.

Amuse, entertain.

Watching, examining.

Kitchen.

Beseech, beg of.

Closet, small retired room.

Wag, move slowly.

On purpose, designed.

Although, all-tho', notwithstanding.

Really, heartily.

Way of life, manner of living.

Disgust, great dislike.

employment. I happened, this morning, to be calculating how many times I should have to tick in the course of only the next twenty-four hours; perhaps some of you above there, can give me the exact sum."

The minute-hand, being quick at figures, presently replied, "Eighty-six thousand four hundred times."

"Exactly so," replied the pendulum; "well, I appeal to you all, if the very *thought* of this was not enough to fatigue one; and when I began to multiply the strokes of one day by those of months and years, really, it is no wonder if I felt discouraged at the prospect; so, after a great deal of reasoning and hesitation, thinks I to myself, I'll stop."

The dial could scarcely keep its countenance during this *harangue*; but resuming its gravity, thus replied; "Dear Mr. Pendulum, I am really astonished that such a useful, industrious person as yourself, should have been overcome by this sudden action. It is true, you have done a great deal of work in your time; so have we all, and are likely to do; which, although it may fatigue us to *think of*, the question is, whether it will fatigue us to *do*. Would you now do me the favor to give about a half dozen strokes to illustrate my argument?"

The pendulum complied, and ticked six times in its usual pace. "Now," resumed the dial, "may I be allowed to inquire, if that exertion was at all fatiguing or disagreeable to you?"

"Not in the least;" replied the pendulum, "it is

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mét—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- *Happened*, hâp'nd.
- *Calculating*, reckoning.
- *Sum*, number.
- *Minute*, min'it.
- Quick at figures*, a ready reckoner.
- *Thought*, idea.
- *Fatigue*, tire.
- *Wonder*, cause of astonishment.
- *Discouraged*, dis-kûr'rijd, disheartened.
- *Reasoning*, argument.
- *Hesitation*, uncertainty of mind.
- *Scarcely*.
- *Harangue*, hâr-râng', speech.
- Gravity*, seriousness.
- *Industrious*, diligent.
- *Action*, operation.
- Work*, labor.
- Think of*, meditate upon.
- Do*, perform.
- *Favor*, kindness.
- *Illustrate*, explain.
- Argument*, reasons alleged.
- *Complied*, kôm-plide', consented.
- *Allowed*, âl-lôud', permitted.
- Exertion*, ègz-ér'shùn, attempt.
- *Fatiguing*, fâ-tîèg'ing.
- *Disagreeable*, unpleasant.
- Least*, lèèst, smallest degree.

not of six strokes that I *complain, nor of sixty, but of millions."

"Very good," replied the dial; "but *recollect, that though you may *think* of a million strokes in an instant, you are required to *execute but one; and that, however often you may hereafter have to *swing, a moment will always be given you to swing in."

"That *consideration *staggers me, I confess," said the pendulum..

"Then, I hope," resumed the dial-plate, "we shall all immediately *return to our *duty; for the maids will lie in bed if we stand *idling thus."

Upon this, the weights, who had never been accused of *light* conduct, used all their *influence in *urging him to proceed; when, as with one consent, the wheels began to turn, the hands began to move, the pendulum began to swing, and, to its credit, ticked as loud as ever; while a red beam of the rising sun, that streamed through a hole in the kitchen, *shining full upon the dial-plate, it brightened up, as if nothing had been the matter.

When the farmer came down to breakfast that morning, upon looking at the clock, he declared that his watch had gained half an hour in the night.

MORAL.

A *celebrated *modern writer says, "Take care of the *minutes*, and the *hours* will *take care of themselves." This is an admirable *remark, and might be very *seasonably recollected when we begin to be "weary in well-doing," from the thought of having much to do.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- Complain*, find fault.
- Recollect*, call to mind.
- Execute*, strike.
- Hereafter*.
- Swing*, vibrate.
- Consideration*, reason.
- Staggers*, confounds.
- Return*, go back.
- Our duty*, that which we ought to do.
- Maids*.
- Lie*.
- Idling*, loitering.
- Weights*.
- Accused*, âk-kâzd'.
- Influence*, power.
- Urging*, pressing.
- Turn*, revolve.
- Streamed*, passed.
- Shining*, throwing light.
- Brightened*, bri'tnd.
- Breakfast*.
- Celebrated*, famous.
- Modern*, recent.
- Take care of*, pay attention to.
- Remark*, saying.
- Seasonably*, timely.

The present moment is all we have to do with, in any sense ; the past is "irrecoverable ; the future is uncertain ; nor is it fair to "burden one moment with the weight of the next. Sufficient unto the moment is the "trouble thereof. If we had to walk a hundred miles, ~~we~~ should still have to set but one step at a time, and this process continued, would "infallibly bring us to our journey's end. Fatigue generally begins, and is always "increased, by calculating in a minute, the "exertion of hours.

Thus, in looking forward to future life, let us recollect that we have not to "sustain all its toil, to endure all its sufferings, or "encounter all its crosses, at once. One moment comes "laden with its own little "burdens, then flies, and is succeeded by another no heavier than the last ;—if *one* could be borne, so can *another*, and *another*.

Even looking forward to a single day, the "spirit may sometimes "faint from an "anticipation of the duties, the labors, the trials to "temper and patience, that may be expected. Now this is "unjustly laying the burden of many *thousand* moments upon *one*. Let any one "resolve always to do right *now*, leaving *then* to do as it can ; and if he were to live to the "age of Methuselah, he would never do wrong. But the common "error is, to resolve to act right after breakfast, or after dinner, or to-morrow morning, or next time ; but

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tub, bûl—ôil, pôund—thîn, this.

- *Sense*, respect.
- *Irrecoverable*, not to be regained.
- *Burden*, encumber.
- *Trouble*, care.
- *Infallibly*, certainly.
- *Journey's*.
- *Increased*, in-kréëst', heightened.
- *Calculating*.
- *Exertion*, labor.
- *Sustain*, bear.
- *Encounter*. meet.
- *Laden*, loaded.
- *Burdens*, cares.
- *Heavier*.
- *Borne*.
- *Spirit*, mind.
- *Faint*, grow languid.
- *Anticipation of*, looking forward to.
- *Temper*, equanimity.
- *Unjustly*, unreasonably.
- *Resolve*, be determined.
- *Now*, at the present time.
- *Then*, the future.
- *Age of Methuselah*, mè-thûsé-lâ, 969 years.
- *Wrong*.
- *Error*, mistake.
- *Breakfast*.

now, just *now*, this *once*, we must go on the same as ever.

It is easy, for instance, for the most ill-tempered person to resolve that the *next time* he is provoked, he will not let his temper overcome him; but the victory would be, to subdue temper on the present provocation. If, without taking up the burden of the future, we would always make the single effort at the present moment, while there would, at any one time, be very little to do, yet, by this simple process continued, every thing would at last be done.

It seems easier to do right to-morrow than to-day, merely because we forget that when to-morrow comes, *then* will be *now*. Thus life passes with many, in resolutions for the 'future, which the present never fulfils.

It is not thus with those, who, "by patient continuance in well-doing, seek for glory, honor, and immortality." Day by day, minute by minute, they execute the appointed task, to which the requisite measure of time and strength is proportioned; and thus, having worked while it was called day, they at length rest from their labors, and their works "follow them."

Let us then, "whatever our hands find to do, do it with all our might, recollecting that *now* is the proper and accepted time."

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôll, pôund—thin, this.

Instance, example.

• *Ill-tempered*, têm'pârd, illnatured.

• *Provoked*, prô-vôkt', excited to anger.

• *Overcome*, conquer.

• *Subdue temper*, reduce the passions to subjection.

• *Provocation*, cause of anger.

• *Effort*, exertion.

• *Process*, mode of proceeding.

• *Forget*, do not call to mind.

• *Resolutions*, fixed determinations.

• *Fulfils*, accomplishes.

• *Patient*, persevering.

• *Continuance*.

• *Seek*.

• *Immortality*, immortal happiness.

• *Execute*, perform.

• *Appointed*, fixed.

• *Task*, labor.

• *Requisite*, rék'wè-zit, necessary.

• *Measure*.

• *Strength*.

• *Proportioned*, prô-pör'shünd, given in fit quantity.

• *Length*.

• *Labors*.

• *Might*.

No. 5.—*The Golden Mean.*

WHEN the plains of India were "burnt up by a long drought, Hamet and Raschid, two neighboring shepherds, faint with thirst, stood at the common boundary of the grounds, with their flocks and herds panting round them, and, in extremity of distress, prayed for water. On a sudden, the air was "becalmed, the birds ceased to chirp, and the flocks to bleat. They turned their eyes every way, and saw a being of mighty stature advancing through the valley, whom they knew, on his nearer approach, to be the "genius of distribution. In one hand he held the "sheaves of plenty, and in the other the "sabre of destruction.

The shepherds stood trembling, and would have retired before him: but he called to them with a voice gentle as the "breeze that plays in the evening among the spices of Sabœa; " Flee not from your "benefactor, children of the dust! I am come to offer you gifts, which only your own folly can make vain. You here pray for water, and water I will "bestow; let me know with how much you will be satisfied: speak not "rashly; consider, that of whatever can be enjoyed by nobody, "excess is no less dangerous than "scarcity. When you remember the pain of thirst, do not forget the danger of suffocation. Now, Hamet, tell me your request."

O being! kind and "beneficent, says Hamet, let thine eye "pardon my "confusion. I "entreat a little brook, which in summer shall never dry, and in winter shall never "overflow.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

India, in'dè-â. | *Raschid*, râs'kld. | *Hanet*, hâ'mêt.

Burnt, dried.

• *Drought*, drôüt, hot, dry weather.

• *Shepherds*, men having the care of sheep.

• *Thirst*, want of drink.

Herds, hèrdz, droves of oxen.

Panting, pânt'ing, breathing hard.

• *Extremity*, the highest degree.

• *Becalmed*, stilled.

• *Stature*, stât'tshûre, height.

• *Advancing*, âd-vân'sing.

• *Genius of*, jé'nè-ûs, power which presides over.

Distribution, dealing out of gifts.

• *Sheaves of plenty*, bundles of corn, being the em-

• *Sabre*, sâ'br, sword. [blems of plenty.

• *Breeze*, soft wind.

• *Sabœa*, sâ-bè'â.

Your benefactor, the person who confers favors

Bestow, give. [upon you.

Rashly, without consideration.

Excess, too much.

Scarcity, not enough.

• *Suffocation*, having the breath stopped by choking.

• *Beneficent*, doing good.

Pardon, excuse.

Confusion, astonishment.

Entreat, request.

Overflow, rise over its banks.

It is granted, replied the genius; and immediately he opened the ground with his sabre, when a fountain, bubbling up under their feet, scattered its rills over the meadows; the flowers renewed their fragrance, the trees spread a greener foliage, and the flocks and herds quenched their thirst.

Then turning to Raschid, the genius invited him likewise to offer his petition. I request, says Raschid, that thou wilt turn the Ganges through my grounds, with all its waters and all its inhabitants.

Hamet was struck with the greatness of his neighbor's sentiments, and secretly repined in his heart, that he had not made the same petition before him; when the genius spoke: "Rash man, be not insatiable! Remember, to thee, that is nothing, which thou canst not use: and how are thy wants greater than the wants of Hamet?"

Raschid repeated his desire, and pleased himself with the mean appearance that Hamet would make in the presence of the proprietor of the Ganges. The genius then retired towards the river, and the two shepherds stood waiting the event.

As Raschid was looking with contempt upon his neighbor, on a sudden was heard the roar of torrents, and they found, by the mighty stream, that the mounds of the Ganges were broken. The flood rolled forward into the lands of Raschid, his plantations were torn up, his flocks overwhelmed, he was swept away before it, and a crocodile devoured him.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûll—öll, pôund—thin, thîn.

Granted, grân'tèd, bestowed.

Fountain, spring of water.

Bubbling.

Rills, little streams.

Meadows, low fields.

Fragrance, sweet smell.

Foliage, fô'lè-âje, covering of leaves.

Quenched, kwêntsh't, allayed.

Petition, supplication.

Inhabitants, living creatures.

Struck, impressed.

Sentiments, thoughts.

Repined, rë-pind', grieved.

Rash, inconsiderate.

Insatiable, in-sâ'shè-â-bl, greedy beyond measure.

Nothing, nûth'ing.

Wants, necessities.

Mean, contemptible.

Proprietor, owner.

Towards, tò'ûrdz.

Event, result.

Contempt, scorn.

Mounds, banks.

Plantations, cultivated grounds

Overwhelmed, buried in the water.

Swept, carried.

Crocodile, krôk'ô-dil.

Devoured, ravenously ate.

No. 6.—The Natural Bridge in Virginia

THIS "wonderful bridge is, by some, "esteemed next to the "cataract of Niagara, the greatest "natural curiosity in the United States.

The Natural Bridge, the most "sublime of nature's works, is on the "ascent of a hill, which seems to have been "cloven through its length by some great "convulsion. The "fissure, just at the bridge, is, by some admeasurements, 270 feet deep, by others, only 205. It is about 45 feet wide at the bottom, and 90 feet at the top: this, of course, "determines the length of the bridge, and its height from the water. Its breadth in the middle is about 60 feet, but more at the ends, and the thickness of the "mass at the "summit of the arch, about 40 feet. A part of this thickness is "constituted by a coat of earth, which gives growth to many large trees. The "residue, with the hill on both sides, is one solid rock of "limestone.

The arch approaches the "semi-elliptical form, but the larger "axis of the "ellipsis, which would be the chord of the arch, is many times longer than the "transverse. Though the sides of this bridge are provided, in some parts, with a "parapet of fixed rocks, yet few men have "resolution to walk to them, and look over into the "abyss. You "involuntarily fall on your hands and feet, creep to the parapet, and peep over it.— Looking down from this height about a minute, says the writer, gave me a violent headache.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

Wonderful, celebrated.

• *Esteemed*, 'és-téemd', considered.

• *Cataract*, waterfall.

• *Niagara*, ni-âg'â-râ.

Natural Curiosity, rarity produced by nature.

Sublime, grand.

• *Ascent*, rising.

Cloven, split.

• *Great convulsion*, violent commotion.

• *Fissure*, opening.

• *Admeasurements*.

Determines, decides.

Mass, body.

• *Summit*, top.

Constituted, made up.

• *Residue*, remainder.

Limestone, stone of which lime is made.

• *Semi-elliptical*, half oval.

Axis, imaginary line.

• *Ellipsis*, oval.

• *Transverse*, other line crossing the axis.

• *Parapet*, wall breast-high.

Resolution, courage.

• *Abyss*, gulf.

• *Involuntarily*, instinctively.

• *Height*, hite.

• *Headache*.

If the *view from the top be painful and *intolerable, that from below is delightful in an equal extreme.— It is impossible for the *emotions, arising out of the sublime, to be felt beyond what they are here—so beautiful an arch, so *elevated, so light, and *springing, as it were, up to heaven—the *rapture of the *spectator is really *indescribable !

As we stood under this beautiful arch, we saw the place where visitors have often taken pains to *engrave their names upon the rock. Here Washington climbed up twenty-five feet, and carved his own name, where it still remains. Some, wishing to *immortalize their names, have engraved them deep and large, while others have tried to climb up, and *insert them high in this book of fame.

A few years since, a young man, being ambitious to place his name above all others, after much *fatigue, *climbed up as high as possible, but found that the person who had before *occupied his place was taller than himself, and, *consequently, had placed his name above his reach. But he was not to be *discouraged. He opened a large jack-knife, and, in the soft limestone, began to cut places for his hands and feet. With much patience and *industry he worked his way upwards, and *succeeded in carving his name higher than the most ambitious had done before him.

He could now triumph, but his triumph was short, for he was placed in such a situation, that it was *impossible to *descend, unless he fell upon the *ragged rocks be-

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

- *View*, prospect.
- *Intolerable*, insufferable.
- *Emotions*, feelings.
- *Elevated*, lofty.
- *Springing*, mounting.
- *Rapture*, râpt'ûre, transport.
- *Spectator*, beholder.
- *Indescribable*, too great to be described.
- *Engrave*, cut.
- *Immortalize*, perpetuate.
- *Tried*, tride.
- *Insert*, enrol.
- *Ambitious*, âm-bish'ûs.
- *Fatigue*, fâ-tèèg', weariness from labor.
- *Climbed*, klimd, ascended.
- *Occupied*, ôk'kû-pide, possessed.
- *Taller*.
- *Consequently*, therefore.
- *Reach*.
- *Discouraged*, dis-kûr'ridjd, deterred.
- *Patience*.
- *Industry*, in'dûs-trî, assiduity.
- *Succeeded*, obtained his wish.
- *Triumph*, tri'ûmf.
- *Impossible*, not in his power.
- *Descend*, get down.
- *Ragged*, rough.

neath him. There was no house near, from which his companions could get assistance. He could not remain in that condition, and, what was worse, his friends were too much frightened to do any thing for his relief. They looked upon him as already dead, expecting every moment to see him precipitated upon the rocks below, and dashed to pieces. Not so with himself. He determined to ascend. Accordingly he plied himself with his knife, cutting places for his hands and feet, and gradually ascending with incredible labor. He exerted every muscle. His life was at stake, and all the terrors of death rose before him. He dared not look downwards, lest his head should become dizzy; and, perhaps, on this circumstance his life depended.

His companions stood at the top of the rock, exhorting and encouraging him. His strength was almost exhausted; but a bare possibility of saving his life still remained, and hope, the last friend of the distressed, had not yet forsaken him. His course upwards, was rather oblique, than perpendicular. His most critical moment had now arrived. He had ascended considerably more than 200 feet, and had still further to rise, when he felt himself fast growing weak. He now made his last effort. He had cut his way nearly 250 feet from the water, in a course almost perpendicular; and, in a little less than two hours, his anxious companions reached him a pole from the top, and drew him up. They received him with shouts

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- *Assistance*, help.
- *Frightened*, fri'tnd, terrified.
- *Relief*, rē-lîef, assistance.
- *Precipitated*, thrown headlong.
- *Dashed*, dâsh't, broken.
- *Determined*, dê-têr'mînd, resolved.
- *Ascend*, go up.
- *Plied himself*, plide, worked.
- *Gradually*, by degrees. [belief.]
- *Incredible labor*, in-kred'ë-bl, labor surpassing.
- *Muscle*, müs'l, fibres which move the bones.
- *Terrors*, horrors.
- *Dizzy*, giddy.
- *Circumstance*, sér'küm-stânse, incident.
- *Companions*, associates.
- *Exhorting*, ègz-hôrt'ing, encouraging.
- *Encouraging*, animating.
- *Possibility*, chance.
- *Hope*, the expectation of good.
- *Distressed*, dis-trêst', miserable.
- *Forsaken*, deserted.
- *Oblique*, ôb-like', inclining.
- *Perpendicular*, directly up.
- *Critical*, dangerous.
- *Effort*, struggle.
- *Course*, direction.
- *Anxious*, ânk'shûs, solicitous.

of joy ; but he himself was completely exhausted.—
He immediately fainted away on reaching the spot,
and it was some time before he could be recovered !

It was interesting to see the path up these awful rocks, and to follow, in imagination, this bold youth, as he thus saved his life. His name stands far above all the rest, a monument of hardihood, of rashness, and of folly.

No. 7.—*The Philosopher's Scales.*

A MONK, when his rites sacerdotal were o'er,
In the depth of his cell, with its stone-covered floor,
Resigning to thought his chimerical brain,
Once formed the contrivance we now shall explain ;
But whether by magic's or alchymy's powers,
We know not—indeed, 'tis no business of ours :
Perhaps it was only by patience and care,
At last, that he brought his invention to bear ;
In youth 'twas projected, but years stole away,
And ere 'twas complete, he was wrinkled and gray ;
But success is secure, unless energy fails—
And, at length, he produced the Philosopher's Scales.
What were they ? you ask ; you shall presently see :
These scales were not made to weigh sugar and tea ;
O no ; for such properties wondrous had they,
That qualities, feelings, and thoughts they could weigh :
Together with articles, small or immense,
From mountains or planets to atoms of sense ;
Nought was there so bulky, but there it could lay,
And nought so ethereal, but there it would stay,

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôlnd—thîn, thîs.

- *Exhausted*, ègz-hàüst'èd, spent.
- *Fainted*, fânt'èd, sunk motionless.
- *Recovered*, restored.
- *Imagination*, thought.
- *Monument*, món'ù-mént, memorial.
- *Hardihood*, bravery.
- *Rashness*, foolish contempt of danger.

- *Rites sacerdotal*, sâs-ùr-dô'tâl, priestly ceremonies.
- *Cell*, small apartment.
- *Chimerical*, kè-mî'rè-kâl, whimsical.
- *Magic's*, supernatural means.
- *Alchymy's*, âl'kè-mèz. *What was it?* [See App.]
- *Brought*.
- *Invention*, new contrivance.
- *Projected*, planned.
- *Stole away*, passed unnoticed.
- *Ere*, âre, before.
- *Wrinkled*.
- *Energy*, in'dustry.
- *Were*, wér.
- *Properties*, virtues.
- *Qualities*, kwôl'è-tèz, properties.
- *Immense*, of unbounded greatness.
- *Planets*, bodies revolving about the sun.
- *Atoms*, extremely small particles.
- *So bulky*, of so great size.
- *Ethereal*, è-thè'rè-âl, airy.

And nought so *reluctant, but in it must go—
All which, some examples more clearly will show.

The first thing he weighed, was the head of *Voltaire,
Which retained all the *wit that had ever been there ;
As a weight, he threw in a torn scrap of a leaf,
Containing the prayer of the *Penitent Thief ;
When the scull rose aloft with so sudden a spell,
That it bounced like a ball on the roof of the cell.

One time, he put in *Alexander the Great,
With a garment, that *Dorcas had made, for a weight,
And though *clad in armor from *sandals to crown,
The Hero rose up, and the garment went down.

A long row of *alms-houses, amply *endowed
By a well esteemed *Pharisee, busy and proud,
Next loaded one scale ; while the other was prest
By those *mites the Poor Widow dropt into the chest.
Up flew the endowment, not weighing an ounce,
And down, down the *farthing-worth came, with a bounce.

Again, he performed an *experiment rare—
A monk, with *austerities, bleeding and bare,
Climbed into his scale—in the other, was laid
The heart of *our Howard, now partly *decayed—
When he found with surprise, that the *whole* of his brother
Weighed less, by some pounds, than the *bit* of the other.

By further experiments, (no matter how,) He found that ten *chariots weighed less than one plough ;
A sword, with gilt *trappings, rose up in the scale,
Though balanced by only a ten penny nail—
A *shield and a *helmet, a *buckler and spear,

F'ate, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

Reluctant, unwilling.

• *Voltaire*, vôl-târe', a celebrated infidel philosopher.

• *Wit*, quickness of fancy. [xxiii. 39—45.]

Penitent Thief. What can you tell of him? [See Luke

• *Alexander the Great*, âl-éx-ân'dûr, a Grecian hero
who conquered the world. What can you tell
of Alexander? [See App.] [ix. 36.]

• *Dorcas*. What can you tell of Dorcas? [See Acts

Clad, -clothed.

• *Armor*.

• *Sandals*, shoes.

• *Alms-houses*, buildings for the reception of the poor.

• *Endowed*, charitably supplied. [xxiii. 5.]

• *Pharisee*. What can you say of them? [See Matt.

• *Mites*, pieces of money, value of half a farthing each.

Farthing-worth, value of a farthing, the two mites.

• *Experiment*, trial.

• *Austerities*, severe self-punishment.

our Howard, a man celebrated for his humane ex-
ertions. What can you say of him? [See App.]

Decayed, dê-kâde', wasted away.

• *Chariots*, carriages of pleasure.

• *Plough*, plôû.

• *Trappings*, ornaments.

• *Shield*, defensive armor worn upon the left arm to
protect the body.

Helmet, armor to protect the head in war.

Buckler, shield.

Weighed less than a widow's uncrystallized tear—
 A Lord and a Lady, went up at full sail,
 When a Bee chanced to light on the opposite scale—
 Ten Docters, ten Lawyers, two *Courtiers, one *Earl,
 Ten Counsellor's Wigs, full of powder and curl,
 All heaped in one balance, and swinging from thence,
 Weighed less than a few grains of *candor and sense;
 A first water diamond, with brilliants *begirt,
 Than one good potatoe, just washed from the dirt :
 Yet not mountains of silver and gold would *suffice,
 One pearl to outweigh—'twas the Pearl of great *price !

Last of all, the whole world was *bowled in at the grate,
 With the *soul of a *beggar, to serve for a weight—
 When the former sprang up with so strong a *rebuff,
 That it made a vast rent, and escaped at the roof—
 When balanced in air, it ascended on high,
 And sailed up aloft, a *balloon in the sky—
 While the scale with the soul in, so *mighty fell,
 That it jerked the Philosopher out of his cell.

MORAL.

Dear Reader, if e'er self-deception *prevails,
 We *pray you to try the Philosopher's Scales—
 But if they are lost in the *ruins around,
 Perhaps a good *substitute *thus may be found :
 Let *Judgment and *Conscience in circles be cut,
 To which strings of Thought may be carefully put—
 Let these be made even, with *caution extreme,
 And *impartiality serve for a beam.
 Then bring those good actions, which pride *overrates,
 And tear up your *motives, in bits, for the Weights.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nòr, nót—tube, tûb, bùll—öil, pôund—thin, this.

- *Courtiers*, attendants on princes.
- *Earl*, èrl, nobleman of high rank.
- *Candor*, purity of mind.
- *Diamond*, di'å-münd.
- *Begirt*, bè-gårt', surrounded.
- *Suffice*, sùf-fize', be sufficient.
- *Pearl of great price*, pèrl. [See Matt. xiii. 45, 46.]
- *Bowled*, rolled.
- Soul*, spirit.
- *Beggar*, mendicant.
- *Weight*.
- *Rebuff*, beating back.
- *Balloon*, vessel in the air.
- *Mightily*, powerfully.
- *Prevails*, has influence.
- *Philosophers*, fe-lôs'ò-fürz.
- *Pray*, entreat.
- *Ruins*, rubbish.
- *Substitute*, thing instead of them.
- Thus*, in this manner.
- *Judgment*, discernment.
- *Conscience*, feeling that approves or condemns.
- *Caution*, care.
- *Extreme*,
- *Impartiality*, im-pår-shé-ål'è-té, justice.
- *Overrates*, rates too much.
- *Motives*, intentions.

No. 8.—*Habit.* /i/

THE power of 'habit, in forming 'rational beings to vice or virtue, to 'elegant or 'rustic manners, to attention or inattention, to industry or idleness, to 'temperance or 'sensuality, to 'manual dexterity or the want of it, is 'universally acknowledged.

Something, no doubt, depends on the peculiar constitution of different minds; and something too, perhaps, on the 'structure and constitution of different bodies: but in 'fashioning the character, and in giving 'impulse and 'direction to 'genius, the 'influence of habit is certainly very great.

As, in early life, our powers of 'imitation are strongest, our minds most 'docile, and our bodily organs most 'flexible, so good or bad habits, both 'mental and 'corporeal, are then most easily acquired. Hence the necessity of early 'discipline, the unspeakable advantages of a good 'education, and the innumerable evils 'consequent upon a bad one.

It 'amazes one to consider what 'progress in the most difficult arts may be made, when our faculties of mind and body are properly directed in the beginning of life; and how easy an action, which at first seemed 'impracticable, comes to be, when it has grown 'habitual.

Performances in music and painting, and many other sorts of manual dexterity, might be mentioned as examples: to say nothing of those barbarous arts of balancing, tumbling, and 'legerdemain, which, in all

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- **Habit**, a constant performance of similar acts; dress.
- **Rational beings**, râsh'ûn-âl, beings possessed of
- **Elegant**, polite. [reason.]
- **Rustic**, rude.
- **Industry**, in'düs-trî.
- **Temperance**, restraint upon the passions.
- **Sensuality**, indulgence in the pleasures of sense.
- **Manual dexterity**, expertness in using the hands.
- **Universally**, by all.
- **Structure**, strûkt'ûre, formation.
- **Fashioning**, giving a particular form to.
- **Impulse**, a start.
- **Direction to**, a course to be followed by.
- **Genius**, jé'nè-ûs, great talent.
- **Influence**, operative power; to bias.
- **Imitation**, copying the example of others.
- **Docile**, dôs'sîl, easily instructed.
- **Flexible**, moveable.
- **Mental**, relating to the mind.
- **Corporeal**, kôr-pô'rè-âl, relating to the body.
- **Discipline**, dis'sè-plin, education.
- **Education**, cultivation of the mind or manners.
- **Consequent upon**, proceeding from.
- **Amazes**, astonishes.
- **Progress**, advancement.
- **Impracticable**, impossible.
- **Habitual**, customary. [motions.]
- **Legerdemain**, power of deceiving the eye by quick

ages, have been deemed so wonderful, that even the more considerate spectator, when he first sees them, can hardly believe his own eye.

But nothing in a more astonishing manner displays the power of habit, or rather of habit and genius united, in facilitating the performance of the most complex and most difficult exertions of the human mind, than the eloquent and unstudied harangue of a graceful speaker in a great political assembly.

It is long, before we learn to articulate words; longer, before we can deliver them with exact propriety; and longer still, before we can recollect a sufficient variety of them, and, out of many that occur at once, select instantly the most proper.

Then the rules of grammar, of logic, of rhetoric, and of good-breeding, which can on no account be dispensed with, are so numerous, that volumes might be filled with them, and years employed in acquiring the ready use of them.

Yet, to the accomplished orator, all this is so familiar, in consequence of being habitual, that, without thinking of his rules, or violating any of them, he applies them all; and has, at the same time, present to his mind, whatever he may have heard of importance, in the course of the debate, and whatever, in the laws or customs of his country, may relate to the business in hand: which, as an ingenious author observes, "If it were not more common, would appear more wonderful, than that a man should dance blindfold, without being burned, amidst a thousand red-hot ploughshares."

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund, thîn, thîs.

- Spectator*, beholder.
- Astonishing*, surprising.
- Displays*, exhibits.
- Facilitating*, making easy.
- Complex*, involved.
- Eloquent*, powerful.
- Harangue*, speech.
- Political assembly*, assembly on matters relating to
- Articulate*, pronounce distinctly. [government.]
- Occur*, rise to the mind.
- Instantly*, immediately.
- Logic*, art of reasoning.
- Rhetoric*, rêt'ô-rik, art of speaking.
- Good breeding*, polite manners.
- Dispensed with*, dis-pëns', omitted.
- Volumes*, vòl'yùmz, whole books.
- Acquiring*, learning.
- Accomplished*, ák-kòm'plisht, perfect.
- In consequence*, by reason.
- Violating*, breaking.
- Applies*, makes use of.
- Debate*, speeches made on both sides; to discuss.
- Relate*, have reference; mention.
- Business*.
- Author*, writer.
- Wonderful*, astonishing.
- Blindfold*, with eyes blinded.

No. 9.—*Falls of the Mohawk.*

FROM rise of morn, till set of sun,
I've seen the mighty Mohawk "run ;
And, as I 'mark'd the woods of pine,
Along his 'mirror darkly shine,
Like tall and gloomy forms that pass
Before the 'wizard's midnight glass ;
And, as I 'view'd the hurrying pace,
With which he ran his "turbid "race ;
"Rushing, alike "untir'd and wild,
Thro' shades that 'frown'd, and flowers that smil'd ;
Flying by every green "recess,
That "woo'd him to its calm caress ;
Yet, sometimes "turning with the wind,
As if to leave one look behind :—
Oh ! I have thought—and, thinking, "sigh'd—
How like to thee, thou "restless tide !
May be the "lot, the life of him
Who "roams along thy water's "brim ;
Thro' what "alternate shades of wo,
And flow'r's of joy, my path may go ;
How many an humble, still "retreat
May rise to "court my weary feet ;
While, still pursuing—still "unblest,
I wander on, nor dare to rest ;
But urgent, as the "doom that calls
Thy water to its "destin'd "falls.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mét—pine, pín—nò, móve,
nòr, nót—tube, túb, búl—öil, pöund—thín, thís.

Run, flow.

Marked, took notice of; made a mark upon. [fore it.]

Mirror, looking-glass; surface reflecting objects before it.

Wizard's, person supposed to possess supernatural power.

Viewed, looked upon. [power.]

Turbid, muddy.

Race, rapid progress; contest in running; a general race.

Rushing, moving rapidly. [ration.]

Untired, not weary.

Frowned, had a threatening appearance; scowled.

Recess, intermission; retired spot.

Woo'd, courted.

Calm.

Turning, changing direction.

Sighed, side, mourned.

Restless, always moving.

Lot, fortune; piece of land.

Roams, wanders.

Brim, edge.

Alternate, ál-tér'náté, intermingled; by turns.

Humble, üm'bl.

Retreat, place of rest; fall back.

Court, solicit.

Unblest, not happy.

Doom, certain end.

Destined, appointed. [water falls.]

Falls, sudden descent in a river over which the

I see the world's *bewild'ring force
 Hurry my heart's *devoted course
 * From *lapse to lapse, till life be done,
 And the lost current cease to run.

Oh ! may my falls be bright as thine !
 May Heaven's *forgiving rainbow shine
 Upon the *mist that *circles me,
 As *soft as now it hangs o'er thee !

No. 10.—AVARICE : *an Oriental Tale.*

As Omar, the *hoary and the wise, was sitting at the door of his cell, he looked up towards the *desert, and saw a cloud of dust that ascended from earth to heaven. A *caravan was returning from Cairo with *merchandise and *treasure : he heard a confused murmur of *various sounds, and at length the camels and the multitude appeared.

When they came up, Omar *beckoned with his hand, and cried out, “ Hear me, ye sons of *traffic, ye laborers of *anxiety and sorrow. Gold is *bright as the morning, but *fatal as the storm at *midnight. Beware of the silent *approach of the serpent; beware of the *beauty of woman ; but, above all, beware of the power of gold. It is *produced among poisons, in the *bowels of the earth, and its fruits are *calamity and *guilt.”

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pîne, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, búll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

Bewildering, misleading.

Devoted, destined.

Lapse, fall.

Forgiving, pardoning.

Mist, vapor.

Circles, surrounds.

Soft, gentle.

Hoary, gray-haired.

Looked, lôôkt. [merit.]

Desert, dêz'ërt, wilderness; dê-zërt', degree of
Caravan, body of eastern merchants travelling.

Merchandise, things to be bought or sold.

Treasure, money; preserve.

Various, vâ'rë-üs, different.

Beckoned, bék'nd, made a sign to approach.

Traffic, commerce.

Anxiety, trouble of mind.

Bright, shining.

Fatal, destructive.

Midnight, the middle of the night.

Approach, drawing near; come near.

Beauty, bú'tè, enticing charms.

Produced, brought forth.

Bowels, inward parts.

Calamity, misfortune.

Guilt, gilt, wickedness.

The caravan stopped; for every one *reverenced the wisdom and virtue of Omar. I will tell you, said Omar, the *adventures of Sadir, Haran and Zimur.

Sadir, Haran and Zimur were friends; amiable and young, their feet had not yet *deviated from the paths of virtue. They set out together on a *journey, and as they were travelling along the plains of Indostan, it happened that they *found a treasure. This was at once the *test of virtue and of friendship. Every heart *throbbed, and every breast was opened to *mirth and pleasure. To divide it, would have been an *outrage on the *delicacy and *confidence of their *amity. Let the *bounty of Heaven, said they, be the common *blessing of us all. Mutually to share without division, will at once gratify and *increase our confidence and love.

As they had now the *means* of *enjoyment, they determined to enjoy. They travelled by shorter *stages, and they procured every *accommodation that wealth could buy. When they *reached the next town, Zimur was *deputed, by Sadir and Haran, to *procure them provisions, an *office that suited his *taste, his knowledge, and his activity.

As soon as he was gone, Sadir and Haran *fixed their eyes upon the treasure, and sat some time silent. At length they stole a *glance at each other; each was conscious of his own wish, and thought he saw it *reflected from the countenance of his friend.

They began a conversation, in which this wish was

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—ékin, THis.

- Reverenced*, looked upon with respect.
- Adventures*, stories; hazards.
- Deviated*, turned aside.
- On a journey*, jûr'nè, to travel by land.
- Found*, discovered by chance
- Test*, trial.
- Virtue*, vîr'tshü.
- Throbbed*, palpitated.
- Mirth*, mîrth, gayety.
- Outrage on*, injury to.
- Delicacy*, purity.
- Confidence*, trustiness.
- Amity*, friendship.
- Bounty*, generous gifts.
- Blessing*, means of happiness.
- Increase*, in-krèse', make larger; in'krèse, aug-
- Enjoyment*, happiness. [mentation.]
- Stages*, portions of a journey performed at once.
- Accommodation*, convenience.
- Reached*, rëtsht, arrived at.
- Deputed*, empowered.
- Procure*, obtain; manage.
- Office*, place where business is transacted; particu-
- Taste*, turn of mind. [lar kind of business.]
- Fixed*, filkst, fastened.
- Glance*, look.
- Reflected*, thrown back; thought.

mutually disclosed by almost imperceptible degrees.— If we should secure this gold and depart, said Sadir, whom could Zimur blame but his own indiscretion? Would it not make *two* more happy than *three*? Shall we not gain, at least, what he will lose? and can we deserve an opportunity which we neglect to improve?

The wise only, said Haran, are appointed to prosperity. Zimur has no right to share the treasure with us, and we shall only fulfil an unchangeable decree, if we keep the whole to ourselves. It is true, replied Sadir; but, if he should again find us, he may question the determination, and claim his part. This, said Haran, must be prevented. The dead are silent, and cease from troubling.

Such was the wish that gold excited in the hearts of Sadir and Haran, and such was the crime by which it was to be accomplished. Zimur returned in the evening, weary with labor, and pleased with the anticipation of refreshment and rest. But his associates seized him at a disadvantage, extended him upon the earth, and strangled him with his turban.

When he was dead, they sat down to the repast he had provided for them: but, in a few moments, the hand of death was upon them. They became pale; they shuddered, and gazed at each other without power to speak. In this speechless agony of despair and horror, the struggle of nature for life was short; both sunk down together, were convulsed, groaned, and expired.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- Disclosed*, unfolded; made known.
- Imperceptible*, insensible.
- Secure*, safely take; safe; make sure of.
- Indiscretion*, imprudent conduct.
- Opportunity*, convenient time; fit occasion.
- Neglect*, carelessly omit.
- Appointed*, designated; destined.
- Prosperity*, good fortune.
- Right*, just claim; correct; legitimate.
- Decrée*, order by a higher power; determine.
- Question*, doubt; make inquiry concerning.
- Determination*, decree; decision.
- Prevented*, hindered; guarded against.
- Excited*, stirred up; influenced.
- Crime*, unlawful act.
- Accomplished*, fulfilled; well educated.
- Weary*, tired; fatigue.
- Anticipation of*, looking forward to.
- Extended him*, laid him down; stretched him.
- Strangled*, choked.
- Repast*, rē-pâst'.
- Shuddered*, trembled convulsively.
- Gazed*, looked with fixed eyes.
- Agony*, distressed state; intensity.
- Despair*, hopelessness; utter abandonment of hope.
- Groaned*, uttered a cry of distress.
- Expired*, died; breathed their last.

Was this the work of a divine *avenger ? No !—Zimur had *poisoned the food he had *obtained, that he might the more easily secure the treasure, and *rid himself of his companions.

The treasure is now without a master. To whom shall it belong ? Let not your hearts, ye sons of men, *desire it even in secret, lest the crimes, at which ye now *tremble, you may ere long be induced to *commit yourselves, and without *regret.

No. 11.—*Pity.*

How *lovely, in the *arch of heaven,
Appears yon sinking *orb of light,
As, darting through the clouds of *even,
It *gilds the rising shades of night !
Yet brighter, fairer, shines the tear
That *trickles o'er misfortune's *bier !

Sweet is the *murmur of the gale
That whispers through the summer's grove ;
Soft is the *tone of friendship's *tale,
And softer still the voice of love ;
Yet softer far, the tears that flow,
To *mourn—to *sooth another's *wo.

Richer than richest *diadem
That glitters on the *monarch's *brow ;
Purer than ocean's *purest gem,
Or all that *wealth or art can show—

Fate, fär, fäll, fät-mè, mêt-pine, pin-nò, móve,
nòr, nót-tùbe, tåb, bùll-ôil, pòund-thin, this.

- Avenger*, punisher; revenger.
- Poisoned*, infected with poison.
- Obtained*, procured; got.
- Rid*, disencumber; free.
- Desire*, long for; covet; ardent wish.
- Tremble*, shake with fear; shudder.
- Commit*, perpetrate. | Ere, àre.
- Regret*, dislike; remorse; become sorrowful.

- Lovely*, beautiful; charming.
- Arch of heaven*, sky; vault.
- Orb of light*, sun; luminary; globe.
- Even*, evening; twilight.
- Gilds*, brightens.
- Trickles*, runs down.
- Bier*, bér, frame on which the dead are placed
- Murmur*, low sound; repine.
- Tone*, sound; modulation.
- Tale*, story; piteous narrative.
- Mourn*, grieve for.
- Sooth*, sòòth, soften.
- Wo*, sorrow.
- Diadem*, di'a-dém, crown of jewels.
- Monarch's*, king's; sovereign's.
- Brow*, forehead.
- Purest gem*, clearest precious stone.
- Wealth*, riches.

The drop that swells in Pity's eye,
The pearl of 'sensibility !

Is there a spark in earthly mould,
'Fraught with one ray of heavenly fire ?
Does man one 'trait of virtue hold,
That even angels must admire ?
That spark is Pity's 'radiant 'glow :
That trait, the tear for others' wo !

Let false 'philosophy 'decry
The "noblest feeling of the mind ;
Let 'wretched 'sophists madly try
To 'prove a pleasure more 'refined—
They only 'strive in vain to 'steel
The tenderness they cannot feel '

To sink in 'nature's last decay,
Without a friend to mourn the fall ;
To 'mark its 'embers die away,
'Deplored by none—unwept by all—
This—this is 'sorrow's 'deadliest 'curse,
Nor hate, itself, can form a worse !

Take wealth—I know its 'paltry worth ;
Take 'honor—it will pass away ;
Take pow'r—I 'scorn the bounded earth ;
Take 'pomp—its 'trappings soon decay :
But 'spare me, grant me Pity's tear,
To 'sooth my wo—and mourn my bier.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät-mè, mêt-pine, pin-nò, móve,
nòr, nót-tùbe, tûb, bùll—öil, pôund-thin, this.

- .*Sensibility*, a disposition easy to receive pain or
- .*Fraught*, fråwt, laden with. [pleasure.]
- .*Trait*, touch; lineament.
- .*Radiant*, shining.
- .*Glow*, lustre; sparkle.
- .*Philosophy*, fè-lôs'ò-fè, system of reasoning.
- .*Decry*, diminish the value of.
- .*Noblest*, most exalted.
- .*Wretched*, rëtsh'èd, mean; miserable.
- .*Sophists*, sóf'ists, false reasoners.
- .*Prove*, show the existence of.
- .*Refined*, pure; exalted.
- .*Strive*, attempt; make all effort.
- .*Steel*, harden.
- Nature's*, life's.
- .*Mark*, take notice of; stamp; emblem.
- .*Embers*, sparks almost extinguished; coals.
- .*Deplored*, grieved for.
- Sorrow's*, grief's.
- .*Deadliest*, most destructive.
- .*Curse*, affliction; torment; execrate.
- .*Paltry*, pál'trè, contemptible.
- .*Honor*, ón'nùr, fame; give honor to.
- .*Scorn*, despise; reproach.
- .*Pomp*, splendor; vain show.
- .*Trappings*, ornaments.
- .*Spare*, leave to; lean; thin.
- .*Sooth*, comfort; assuage.

No. 12.—*Locusts.*

Of all the insects of Barbary, the most "formidable" is the locust, which always comes from the south, and often "continues its visits for three, five, or seven years. When "swarms of these insects "approach, they "resemble an immense cloud, "darkening the sun; and when they "settle on the ground to carry on their "devastations, they are often "crowded upon each other, to the depth of several inches.

They all advance in the same direction, climbing over every "obstacle in their progress, clearing the ground of every "vegetable substance, "consuming even the bark of the trees, and "announcing their approach, at a considerable distance, by the noise of feeding. "The land is as the garden of "Eden before them, and behind them a "desolate wilderness."

In order to give a new direction to their course, the "inhabitants are accustomed to dig pits and "trenches across their paths, which they fill with water, or with "combustible "materials, to be set on fire at their approach; but so "immense are the numbers of these "destroyers, and so eagerly do they "press forward their "ranks, that the trenches are soon filled, and the flames completely extinguished by the constant "succession of new swarms. They "partially disappear during the rainy season, and are frequently carried away by "hurricanes into the sea.

During these "periods of "desolation, the locusts are very generally used as food, and are even esteemed

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, nôve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tub, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

•*Formidable*, fôrm'âbl, terrible.

Continues, remains; extends.

•*Swarms*, great multitudes; breeds great numbers.

•*Approach*, come near; drawing near.

Resemble, look like.

Darkening, obscuring.

•*Settle*, light; establish; low seat.

•*Devastations*, dêv-âs-tâ'shünz, work of destruction.

Crowded, heaped together.

Obstacle, thing which opposes them.

Vegetable substance, thing which grows from the

Consuming, eating. [ground.]

Announcing, making known.

The garden of Eden. What can you tell of it? [See

•*Desolate*, wasted; lay waste. [Gen. ii. 8-14.]

Inhabitants, people living there.

•*Trenches*, long, narrow ditches; defences.

•*Combustible*, quick to take fire.

Materials, substances.

Immense, very great.

•*Destroyers*, destructive creatures.

•*Press*, bear strongly; instrument for pressing and

•*Ranks*, numbers; arranges. [printing.]

Succession, coming on after others.

•*Partially*, pâr'shâl-lé, in part.

•*Hurricanes*, violent storms of wind.

•*Periods*, times; full stops; pauses.

Desolation, laying waste; ravaging.

a "delicacy. At these seasons, the lower "classes "subsist almost entirely upon them. They also "form now, as they did in ancient times, an important part of the food of the poorer inhabitants, in some of the countries of Asia. Of St. John it is said, that "his meat was locusts and wild honey," which "indicates that he "fare as the poorest of men.

No. 13.—*Husbandry favorable to Piety.*

No "situation in life is so favorable to "established habits of "virtue, and to powerful "sentiments of "devotion, as a residence in the country, and "rural occupations.

I am not speaking of a "condition of "peasantry, [of which, in this country, we know little,] who are mere "vassals of an absent lord, or the hired laborers of an "intendant, and who are, therefore, interested in nothing but the regular "receipt of their daily wages; but I refer to the honorable character of an owner of the soil, whose comforts, whose "weight in the community, and whose very "existence, depend upon his personal labors, and the regular "returns of abundance from the soil which he cultivates.

No man, one would think, would feel so "sensibly his immediate dependence upon God, as the "husbandman. For all his "peculiar blessings he is invited to look immediately to the "bounty of Heaven. No "secondary cause stands between him and his Maker.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mét—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nér, nôt—tâbe, tûb, bûll—öll, pôund—thin, thin.

-*Delicacy*, dainty food; modesty.

-*Classes*, sorts of people; arranges.

Subsist, live. | *Ancient*, än'tehnt.

-*Form*, make; shape; fashion.

Indicates, points out; shows.

Fared, lived.

-*Situation*, sit-tahb-ä'shün, condition; position.

-*Established*, firmly fixed.

-*Virtue*, vrôr'tshü, moral goodness.

Sentiments, opinions; feelings.

-*Devotion*, piety; act of respect.

Rural occupations, employments relating to the
Condition, state. [country.]

-*Peasantry*, country people.

-*Vassals*, slaves.

-*Intendant*, master; civil officer.

-*Nothing*, nûth'ing.

-*Receipt*, rē-séte', receiving.

-*Weight*, wât, heaviness; influence.

Existence, being.

-*Returns*, products; goes back.

Sensibly, perceptibly.

Husbandman, farmer.

Peculiar, particular; special.

Bounty, benevolence.

Secondary, inferior.

To him are essential the regular succession of the seasons, and the timely fall of the rain, the genial warmth of the sun, the sure productiveness of the soil, and the certain operations of those laws of nature, which must appear to him nothing less than the varied exertions of Omnipresent energy.

In the country, we seem to stand in the midst of the great theatre of God's power, and we feel an unusual proximity to our Creator. His blue and tranquil sky spreads itself over our heads, and we acknowledge the intrusion of no secondary agent in unfolding its vast expanse. Nothing but Omnipotence can work up the dark horrors of the tempest, dart the flashes of the lightning, and roll the long-resounding murmur of the thunder.

The breeze wafts to his senses the odors of God's beneficence; the voice of God's power is heard in the rustling of the forest; and the varied forms of life, activity and pleasure, which he observes at every step in the fields, lead him irresistibly, one would think, to the source of being, and beauty, and joy.

How auspicious such a life to the noble sentiments of devotion! Besides, the situation of the husbandman is peculiarly favorable to purity and simplicity of moral sentiment. He is brought acquainted chiefly with the real and native wants of mankind. Employed solely in bringing food out of the earth, he is not liable to be fascinated with the fictitious pleasures, the unnatural wants, the fashionable follies and tyrannical vices, of more busy and splendid life.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, túb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

- *Essential*, necessary.
- *Genial*, jé'nè-ál, kindly.
- *Productiveness*, fertility.
- *Laws*, established modes of operation ; decrees.
- *Omnipresent*, every where present.
- *Energy*, power.
- *Theatre*, thè'â-tûr, place of exhibition.
- *Proximity*, prôks-im'é-tè, nearness.
- *Intrusion*, uncalled entrance.
- *Expanse*, widely spread surface.
- *Omnipotence*, Almighty power.
- *Tempest*, storm.
- *Wafts*, wâfts, blows gently.
- *Odors*, sweet perfume.
- *Irresistibly*, unavoidably.
- *Auspicious*, propitious ; favorable.
- *Noble*, exalted ; person of rank.
- *Besides*, moreover.
- *Purity*, innocence ; clearness.
- *Moral sentiment*, power of distinguishing right and wrong.
- *Brought*, brôwt, made ; conducted. [wrong.]
- *Employed*, occupied.
- *Fascinated*, bewitched.
- *Fictitious*, fik-tish'ûs, false ; counterfeit.
- *Busy*, biz', actively employed.
- *Splendid*, magnificient.
- *Life*, manner of living ; vivacity.

Still more favorable to the *religious character of the husbandman, is the *circumstance, that, from the nature of *agricultural *pursuits, they do not so completely *engross the attention as other *occupations. They leave much time for *contemplation, for reading, and *intellectual pleasures; and these are peculiarly *grateful to the resident in the country.

*Especially does the *institution of the Sabbath discover all its value to the tiller of the earth, whose fatigue it solaces, whose hard labors it interrupts, and who feels, on that day, the *worth of his moral nature, which cannot be understood by the busy man, who considers the *repose of this day as *interfering with his hopes of gain, or professional employments. If, then, this institution is of any moral and religious value, it is to the country we must look for the continuance of that *respect and *observance, which it merits.

No. 14.—*Eulogium on William Penn.*

*WILLIAM PENN stands first among the *lawgivers whose names and *deeds are *recorded in history.— Shall we compare with him *Lycurgus, *Solon, or *Romulus, those founders of *military *commonwealths, who *organized their citizens in dreadful array against the rest of their species, taught them to consider their fellow men as *barbarians, and themselves as alone worthy to *rule over the earth?

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, túb, búll—ôil, pôônd—thin, this.

- *Religious*, rē-lid'jüs, pious.
- *Circumstance*, sér'küm-stâns, fact.
- Agricultural*, ág-ré-kül'tshüre-ál, rural.
- *Pursuits*, pûr-sütes', employments; chases.
- *Engross*, én-grôs', fully occupy.
- Occupations*, business.
- Contemplation*, meditation; serious thinking.
- *Intellectual*, mental; relating to the mind.
- *Grateful*, pleasing; gratifying.
- *Especially*, in a particular manner.
- Institution*, establishment.
- Worth*, value; excellence.
- *Repose*, to rest quietly; rest.
- *Interfering*, interrupting.
- *Respect*, regard.
- *Observance*, careful attention.

William Penn. What do you know of him? [See

• *Lawgivers*, makers of laws. [App.]

Deeds, acts; exploits; legal instruments.

Recorded, written; enrolled.

• *Lycur'gus*, So'lón, Rom'ulus. What do you know of
Military, warlike. [them? [See App.]

Commonwealths, states; governments.

• *Organized*, set in order. | *Species*, spè'shëz.
Barbarians, uncivilized men; savages.

• *Rule over*, govern; supreme command; precept.

What *benefit did mankind derive from their *boasted institutions? *Interrogate the shades of those who fell in the *mighty contests between *Athens and *Lacedæmon, between *Carthage and *Rome, and between Rome and the rest of the *universe.

But see our William Penn, with *weaponless hands, sitting down peaceably with his followers in the midst of savage nations, whose only occupation was shedding the blood of their fellow men, disarming them by his justice, and teaching them, for the first time, to view a stranger without *distrust.

See them *bury their *tomahawks, in his presence, so deep that man shall never be able to find them again. See them, under the shade of the thick *groves of Coaquannock, *extend the bright chain of friendship, and *solemnly promise to *preserve it as long as the sun and moon shall *endure.

See him then with his companions *establishing his commonwealth on the sole, *basis of religion, morality, and *universal love, and *adopting, as the *fundamental *maxim of his government, the rule handed down to us from Heaven, "Glory to God on high, and on earth peace, and good will to men."

Here was a *spectacle for the *potentates of the earth to look upon, an example for them to imitate. But the potentates of the earth did not see, or, if they saw, they turned away their eyes from the *sight; they did not hear, or, if they heard, they shut their ears against the voice, which called out to them from the *wilderness,

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tâbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- *Benefit*, advantage; do good to.
- *Boasted*, bragged; ostentatiously praised.
- *Interrogate*, ask; inquire of.
- *Mighty*, mi'tè, powerful.
- *Ath'ens*, *Lacedæ'mon*, *Car'thage*, *Rome*. What do
[you know of these places? [See App.]
- *Universe*, whole world.
- *Weaponless*, unarmed; without weapon.
- *Distrust*, suspicion; are suspicious of.
- *Only*, ône'lè.
- *Bury*, bér'rè, hide; put into a grave.
- *Tomahawks*, Indian weapons.
- *Groves*, woods; parks.
- *Extend*, stretch forth.
- *Solemnly*, só/lém-lè, seriously.
- *Preserve*, keep; retain.
- *Endure*, last; remain.
- *Establishing*, firmly settling.
- *Basis*, foundation.
- *Universal love*, love to all mankind; philanthropy.
- *Adopting*, taking for his own.
- *Fundamental*, essential; laying at the foundation.
- *Maxim*, admitted truth.
- *Spectacle*, sight; remarkable object; glass for sight.
- *Potentates*, pô/tén-tâtes, rulers.
- *Sight*, site, thing to be seen.
- *Heard*, hêrd.
- *Wilderness*, desert; uninhabited country.

Learn justice by *admonition, and do not *contemn the Deity.

The character of William Penn, alone, *sheds a never-fading *lustre upon our history. No other state in this union can boast of such an *illustrious founder; none began their *social career under *auspices so honorable to humanity. Every trait of the life of that great man, every fact and anecdote of those golden times, will be sought for by our descendants with *avidity, and will furnish many an interesting subject for the *fancy of the *novelist, and the enthusiasm of the poet.

No. 15.—*A glorious Example of Washington.*

IN 1754, Washington was *stationed at Alexandria with a regiment, of which he was *Colonel. At an election for members of the Assembly, Washington was in favor of Colonel G. Fairfax; and Mr. W. Payne *headed the *friends of William Elzey.

In the course of the *contest, Washington grew warm, and said something *offensive to Mr. Payne, who *elevated his cane, and, at one blow, extended our hero on the ground.

News was soon carried to the regiment, that their commander was *murdered by the *mob. In a moment the whole regiment was under arms, and in rapid motion towards the town, *burning for *vengeance. During this time, Washington was so far *recovered as to go out and meet his *enraged *soldiers, who *crowded around him with joy to see him alive.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THiS.

Admonition, gentle reproof; counsel.

•*Contemn*, kôn-têm', despise.

•*Sheds*, pours out; casts; temporary buildings.

•*Lustre*, lûs'tûr, brightness.

•*Illustrious*, noble; conspicuous.

•*Social*, sô'shâl, public; companionable.

•*Auspices*, âws'pis-ës, omens; influence.

•*Avidity*, eagerness; great desire.

•*Flaxy*, imagination; suppose.

Novelist, writer of novels.

•*Stationed*, stâ'shûnd, placed; posted.

•*Alexandria*, âl-ëks-ândri-â.

•*Colonel*, kûr'nél, commander of a regiment.

•*Headed*, was at the head of; directed; beheaded.

•*Friends*, those in favor of; intimate associates.

•*Contest*, controversy; struggle; fight for.

Offensive, causing anger.

•*Elevated*, raised up; exalted; lifted up.

Murdered, killed unlawfully.

•*Mob*, tumultuous assembly; to riot. [ing.

•*Burning*, being on fire; passionately eager; thirst-

•*Vengeance*, vén'jâns, punishment; vindictive

•*Recovered*, restored; regained. [retribution.

•*Enraged*, irritated; maddened.

•*Soldiers*, men hired to fight.

•*Crowded*, assembled; gathered.

After thanking them for such "evidence of attachment, he assured them that he was not hurt, and begged them, by their love of him and of their duty, to return peaceably to their barracks.

Feeling himself the "aggressor, he resolved to make Mr. Payne the honorable "reparation of asking his pardon. Early next morning, he wrote a polite note to Mr. Payne, to meet him at the tavern.

Payne took it for a "challenge, and repaired to the tavern in full expectation of smelling gunpowder. But what was his surprise, on entering the chamber, to see, in "lieu of a "brace of pistols, a decanter of wine and a pair of glasses on the table.

Washington rose to meet him, and, offering his hand with a smile, began—"Mr. Payne, to err sometimes is natural, to *rectify* error, is always *glorious*: I believe I was wrong in the "affair of yesterday; you have had, I think, some "satisfaction, and, if you deem that sufficient, here is my hand, let us be friends."

An act of such "sublime virtue produced its proper effect on the mind of Mr. Payne, who, from that moment, became the most "enthusiastic admirer and friend of Washington.

No. 16.—*Duelling.*

"FORGIVENESS of "injuries, and a "merciful "disposition towards those who have "offended us, is not only an "infallible mark of a great and noble mind, but it is

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, nôve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

- *Evidence*, witness; proof; to give proof.
- *Attachment*, strong friendship; adherence.
- *Assured them*, made them certain; made them se-
- *Peaceably*, without disturbance; amicably. [cure.]
- *Barracks*, buildings for soldiers to lodge in.
- *Aggressor*, one who began the quarrel.
- *Reparation*, act of repairing; amends.
- *Early*, èr'lè, betimes.
- *Challenge*, offer to fight; summons.
- *Repaired*, went; mended.
- *Surprise*, to astonish; astonishment.
- *In lieu*, lü, in place; instead.
- *Brace*, pair; bandage; couple.
- *Err*, èr, do wrong; mistake.
- *Rectify*, make right; redress; repair.
- *Affair*, business; transaction.
- *Satisfaction*, atonement; sufficient recompense.
- *Sublime*, lofty; elevated; grand.
- *Enthusiastic*, warm; zealous.

- *Forgiveness*, pardon.
- *Injuries*, wrongs; outrages.
- *Merciful*, compassionate; unwilling to punish.
- *Disposition*, turn of mind; distribution.
- *Offended us*, wronged; hurt; made us angry.
- *Infallible*, certain; not to be mistaken; sure.

our *indispensable duty, as reasonable creatures, and peculiarly so as Christians.

The following is a fine example of this virtue :

Gaston, Marquis de Renty, was a soldier and a Christian ; and had a peculiar *felicity in *reconciling the seeming *opposition between those *characters. He had a *command in the French army ; and had the misfortune to receive a challenge from a person of *distinction in the same service. The Marquis returned for answer, That he was ready to *convince the gentleman that he was *wrong, or, if he could not convince him, was ready to ask his pardon. The other, not satisfied with this reply, *insisted upon his meeting him with the sword ; to which the Marquis sent this answer : “That he was *resolved not to do it, since God and his king had forbidden it ; *otherwise, he would have him know, that all the *endeavors he had used to *pacify him, did not proceed from any fear of him, but of Almighty God, and his *displeasure : that he should go every day about his usual *business, and, if he did *assault him, he would make him repent it.” The angry man, not able to *provoke the Marquis to a *duel, and meeting him one day by chance, drew his sword and attacked him. The Marquis soon *wounded and disarmed both him and his second, with the assistance of a servant who attended him. But then this truly Christian nobleman showed the difference betwixt a *brutish and a *Christian* courage ; for, leading them to his tent, he *refreshed them with wine and *cordials, caused their wounds to be *dressed, and their swords

F^at^e, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

- Indispensable*, necessary ; that cannot be spared.
- Creatures*, kré'tshûrze.
- Felicity*, happiness ; skill. [ship.]
- Reconciling*, making consistent ; restoring to friend-
- Opposition*, repugnance ; inconsistency ; contrariety.
- Characters*, marks ; qualities ; professions.
- Command*, high station ; to issue orders ; order.
- Distinction*, high rank ; difference.
- Convince*, to prove by argument ; satisfy.
- Wrong*, in error ; to injure.
- Insisted upon*, continued to demand.
- Resolved*, positively determined ; cleared up a
[difficulty.]
- Otherwise*, in other respects ; but for that.
- Endeavors*, èn-dèv'ûrz, exertions ; labor.
- Pacify*, pás'sé-fí, make peace with ; appease.
- Displeasure*, dis-plèzh'ûre, anger.
- Business*, employment.
- Assault*, attack ; hostile onset.
- Provoke*, excite by anger.
- Duel*, combat ; contest between two.
- Attacked*, át-ták't'.
- Wounded*, wôond'ëd, hurt.
- Brutish*, brutal ; savage.
- Refreshed*, relieved ; strengthened.
- Cordials*, kôr'jè-âlz, animating medicines.
- Dressed*, clothed ; covered with bandages.
- Swords*, sórdz.

to be restored to them; then "dismissed them with Christian and friendly advice; and was never heard to mention the affair afterwards, even to his "nearest friends.

It was an usual saying with this great man, "that there was more true courage and "generosity in "bearing and forgiving an injury, for 'the love of God, than in "requiting it with another; in "suffering, rather than "revenging; because the thing was really more "difficult."—Adding, "that bulls and bears had courage "enough, but it was a brutish courage; whereas that of men should be such as "became "rational beings and Christians."

A "quarrel having arisen between a "celebrated gentleman in the literary world and one of his "acquaintance, the latter heroically, and no less "laconically, concluded a letter to the former, on the subject of the "dispute; with, "I have a life at your "service, if you "dare to take it." To which the other replied, "You say you have a life at my service, if I dare to take it: I must "confess to you that I dare *not* take it; I thank my God that I have not the courage to take it. But, though I "own that I am afraid to "deprive you of your life, yet, sir, permit me to assure you, that I am equally "thankful to the Almighty Being, for mercifully "bestowing on me sufficient "resolution, if attacked, to defend my own." This unexpected kind of reply had the proper effect; it brought the "madman back again to reason; friends "intervened, and the affair was "compromised.

Fate, fär, fäl, fät—mè, mêt—pine, plän—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tâbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôînd—thin, this.

Dismissed them, sent them away.

Nearest, highest; most intimate.

Generosity, liberality; greatness of mind.

—*Bearing*, carrying; enduring; suffering.

—*Requiting*, rék-wít'ing, repaying.

—*Suffering*, bearing with; pain.

Revenging, returning an injury.

Difficult, hard to do.

—*Enough*, è-nûf, sufficient.

Became, was befitting; came to be.

—*Rational*, rásh'ún-ál, reasonable; intelligent.

—*Quarrel*, kwôr'r'l, dispute; to dispute.

Celebrated, distinguished; famous.

His acquaintance, ák-kwânt'ânce, the persons
[whom he knew familiarly.]

—*Laconically*, lá-kón'è-kâl-é, shortly and expressively.

—*Dispute*, contest in words; argue with.

Service, menial office; disposal.

—*Dare*, have courage; to defy.

—*Confess*, own; acknowledge.

—*Own*, hold by right; avow; do not deny; possess.

Deprive, take away from.

Thankful, grateful; ready to thank.

Bestowing, conferring.

—*Resolution*, firmness.

Madman, person mad from passion.

—*Intervened*, came between them; mediated.

—*Compromised*, adjusted; settled by mutual yielding.

*Sir Walter Raleigh, (a man of known courage and honor,) being very *injuriously treated by a hot-headed, *rash youth, who next *proceeded to challenge him, and, on his *refusal, spit upon him, and that, too, in public; the *knight, taking out his handkerchief, with great *calmness, made him only this reply: “ Young man, if I could as *easily wipe your blood from my conscience, as I can this injury from my face, I would this moment take away your life.” The *consequence was, that the youth, *struck with a *sudden and strong sense of his *misbehavior, fell upon his knees, and begged forgiveness.

It is no uncommon thing, with persons of *duelling propensity, to make a very *liberal, but *inexplicable, use of the term “ *Satisfaction.” An honest country gentleman had the *misfortune to fall into company with two or three modern men of honor, where he happened to be very ill *treated. One of the company, being *conscious of his offence, sent a note to him the next morning, telling him, “ he was ready to give him satisfaction.” “ Why, surely now, (says the plain, honest man,) this is fine doing: last night, he sent me away very much out of temper; and this morning, he fancies it would be a satisfaction to me to be run through the body!”

It is *reported of the famous Viscount de Turenne, that when he was a young officer, at the *siege of a *fortified town, he had no less then twelve challenges sent him; all of which he put in his pocket without

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- Sir Walter Raleigh*, râw'lâ, a famous Englishman.
- *Injurious*ly, wrongfully.
- Rash*, hasty; quick; inconsiderate.
- Proceeded*, went on.
- Refusal*, declining to accept.
- *Knight*, nîte, man in rank next below a baronet,
having the title of *Sir*.
- *Handkerchief*.
- *Calmness*, kâm'nës, tranquillity.
- Easily*, readily; without difficulty.
- *Conscience*, kôn'shënce.
- Consequence*, result; conclusion.
- *Struck with*, feeling; stamped; impressed.
- Sudden*, quick; instantaneous.
- *Misbehavior*, bad conduct.
- Of duelling propensity*, inclined to fight duels.
- Liberal*, generous; extensive; large.
- *Inexplicable*, in-éx'plè-kâ-bl, not explainable.
- Satisfaction*, recompense; state of being fully pleased.
- *Misfortune*, mis-fôr'tshüne, ill-luck.
- *Treated*, used; discoursed upon.
- *Being conscious*, knowing from memory; sensible.
- *Reported*, said; rumored; made a report.
- *Viscount*, vî'kôunt.
- *Turenne*, túr-rëñ'.
- *Siege of*, sêëj, attempt to take.
- *Fortified*, armed; defended.

taking any notice of them; but being soon after commanded upon a *desperate attack on some part of the *fortifications, he sent a *billet to each of his challengers, *acquainting them, "that he had received their papers, which he *deferred answering until a proper *occasion offered, both for them and himself, to *exert their courage for the king's service; that, being ordered to assault the enemy's *works next day, he *desired their company; when they would have an *opportunity of *signalizing their own bravery, and being witnesses of his." We may leave the reader to determine, in this case, who acted most like a man of sense, of temper, and of *true* courage.

The point of *honor has been deemed of use
To teach good manners, and to *curb *abuse;
Admit it true, the *consequence is clear,
Our polished manners are a *mask we wear,
And, at the bottom, *barb'rous still, and rude,
We are *restrained, indeed, but not *subdued;
The very *remedy, however sure,
*Springs from the mischief it intends to cure,
And *savage in its *principle appears,
Tried, as it should be, by the fruit it bears.
'Tis hard, indeed, if nothing will defend
*Mankind from quarrels, but their fatal end;
That now and then a hero must decease,
That the *surviving *world may live in peace..

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

Desperate, furious; hopeless.

Fortifications, works built for defence.

-*Billet*, small log of wood; small letter.

Acquainting, making known to.

Deferred, put off; postponed.

-*Occasion*, season; opportunity; time; to cause.

Exert, put forth; use with effort.

-*Works*, operations; things done; labors; fortifi-

Desired, wished to have; requested. [cations.]

Opportunity, fit time and place.

Signaling, making known; making eminent.

Alas! my dear Sir,

Point of honor, deciding questions of honor by duels.

-*Curb*, restrain; part of a bridle.

-*Abuse*, rude behavior; to treat with rudeness.

The consequence, that which follows; the conclusion.

-*Mask*, mask, covering for the purpose of disguise.

Barbarous, uncivilized; savage.

Restrained, kept back; kept in awe.

Subdued, conquered.

-*Remedy*, thing used to cure an evil; to repair.

-*Springs*, arises; fountains.

Savage, cruel; barbarous; inhuman.

Principle, original cause; motive; design.

Mankind; the human race.

Surviving, remaining.

-*World*, inhabitants of the earth; universe.

No. 17.—*The Wild Girl.*

IN 1731, as a nobleman was shooting at Songi, near Chalons, in Champaigne, he saw, at a distance in the water, something which he took for a couple of birds, and at which he fired.

The supposed birds avoided the shot by diving, and, rising at another place, made to the shore; when it appeared that they were two children, nine or ten years of age.

One of these children returned to the river, and was never afterwards seen; the other went to the village of Songi. The inhabitants were frightened at her singular appearance.

They set a great dog at her; but she waited his attack without stirring from her place, and, as soon as he was within reach, gave him such a blow with her club, as laid him dead on the spot.

Unable to gain admission into any house, she returned into the fields, climbed up a tree, and there took her repose.

The Viscount d'Epinoy offered a reward to any one who would catch this wild girl. At length she was allured to come down by a woman who walked under the tree with a child in her arms, and offered her fish and roots.

When she had descended, some persons lying in wait seized her, and conveyed her to the Viscount's seat. At first, she was taken into the kitchen, where she fell upon some wild fowl, and ate them up before the cook missed them.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tâbe, tâb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

Nobleman, man having a title of nobility.

-Shooting, discharging from a gun; endeavoring to
kill birds with a gun.

-Songi, són'ji | -Champaigne, shám-pán'.
-Couple, kúp'pl, pair; to join together.

-Fired, set on fire; discharged his gun.

The supposed birds, what were thought to be birds.

Avoided, escaped from.

Diving, plunging into the water.

Returned, went back.

Village, small country town.

Inhabitants, people dwelling there.

-Frightened, fri'tnd, terrified.

-Singular, strange; uncommon; single.

-Attack, onset; threatening approach.

-Stirring, moving; agitating.

Admission, entrance.

-Climbed up, klimd, ascended.

-Repose, rest; sleep; to lay to rest.

-Reward, to repay; satisfactory compensation.

Allured, enticed.

-Roots, parts of a tree under ground; eatable vegetables.

Descended, came down.

-Wait, ambush; secret watch; to stay.

-Conveyed, kón'vede', carried.

-Seat, mansion; place to sit upon.

Ate, át. [hit them.]

-Missed them, discovered them to be gone; did not

The Viscount delivered her to the care of a shepherd, "recommending to him to be *extremely *attentive to her, under a *promise of paying him well for his trouble.

It *cost a great deal of trouble to render her a little tame. Once she *eloped in a severe frost, during a heavy fall of snow, and, after a long search, was found sitting on a tree in the open fields.

Nothing was more *astonishing than the swiftness and *agility with which she ran. She did not take long steps, like other people, but her run was rather a flying trip, which was more like *gliding than walking.

Several years after she had been *caught, she was capable of *outstripping wild animals, which she proved to the Queen of Poland in 1737: being taken out on a hunting party, she ran after rabbits and hares that were started, caught them *presently, and brought them to the Queen.

In her savage state, she had no *language, but a sort of wild scream, which sounded *frightfully when she was in anger, and particularly when a *stranger attempted to take hold of her.

Long afterwards, her speech had something wild, *abrupt, and childish; but when she was a little *civilized, she appeared to be a *quick, lively girl.

There was nothing, from which she was more *difficult to be *weaned, then eating flesh and *vegetables *raw. Her stomach could not bear *dressed *victuals.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tâbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—tâin, thîs.

•*Shepherd.*

•*Recommending*, praising one to another; giving it
•*Extremely*, in the utmost degree. [in trust.

Attentive to, heedful of; careful of.

•*Promise*, prôm'iz, giving of his word.

•*Cost*, was at the expense of; required.

Eloped, è-lôpt', ran away.

Heavy, hèv've.

Astonishing, surprising; wonderful.

Agility, à-jil'e-tè, nimbleness.

•*Flying.*

Gilding, slipping along smoothly and swiftly.

•*Caught*, kâwt, taken.

•*Outstripping*, catching in pursuit; overtaking.

Presently, immediately.

•*Language*, lâng'gwidje, human speech.

•*Frightfully*, horribly.

•*Stranger*, one unknown to her; more strange.

Abrupt, quick and broken.

•*Civilized*, reclaimed from a savage state.

•*Quick*, ready; sprightly; any sensible part.

•*Difficult*, hard.

•*Weaned*, made to relinquish.

•*Vegetables*, plants.

•*Raw*, in a natural state.

•*Dressed*, cooked; having clothes on.

•*Victuals*, vit'lz, food.

Once the Viscount had a great 'deal of company, and she sat at table with them. None of the high 'seasoned dishes being to her taste, she started up, 'vanished like lightning, filled her apron with live frogs from the nearest 'pool, hastened back, and 'bestowed them among the guests with a 'liberal hand, joyfully exclaiming—"Here, here, take some!"

In the year 1732, this 'remarkable maiden was baptized by the name of Maria le Blanc. On account of the change in her mode of life, she was often 'ill, and, after the death of her 'patron, spent the remainder of her days in a 'convent.

How this child came into this 'wild state, and in what country she was born, could never be known with certainty. It was 'conjectured that she was an Esquimaux, brought to Europe in some ship.

For, when she had learned to 'talk, she said she had twice 'crossed the sea; gave a 'description of boats resembling the Esquimaux; and when she was shown a 'series of 'delineations of people of different countries, she seemed 'agreeably surprised on coming to that in which the Esquimaux were 'represented.

No. 18.—*Destruction of Goldau and other villages in Switzerland, in 1806.*

If you have a large map of Switzerland, I beg of you to look for a spot in the 'canton of Schweitz,

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—oil, pôund—thin, thîs.

-Deal, quantity; to traffic; pine wood.

-Seasoned, relished; matured.

Vanished, disappeared.

-Apron, à'pôrn.

-Lightning.

-Guests.

Pool, pond of water.

Beslôwed, distributed.

Liberal, bountiful.

Remarkable, singular; uncommon.

-Ill, sick; wickedness.

-Patron, pà'trùn, protector.

Convent, assembly of religious persons.

Wild, savage.

-Conjectured, kôn-jék'tshûrd, believed without

-Esquimaux, ès'kè-mò. {knowing.

-Talk, tåwk, converse; conversation.

-Crossed, krôst, passed over; cancelled.

Description, verbal representation.

Series, sè'rè-èz, number; succession.

Delineations, drawings.

-Agreeably, pleasantly; according to.

Represented, exhibited; brought to view.

Goldau.

Canton, district.

Schweitz, shwits.

situated between the lakes of Zug and Lowertz on two sides, and the mountains of Rigi and Rossberg on the others. Here, but three weeks ago, was one of the most delightfully fertile valleys of Switzerland; green, and luxuriant, adorned with several little villages, full of secure and happy farmers. Now three of these villages are forever effaced from the earth; and a broad waste of ruins, burying alive more than fourteen hundred peasants, overspreads the valley of Lowertz.

About five o'clock in the evening of the 3d of September, a large projection of the mountain of Rossberg, on the north-east, gave way, and precipitated itself into this valley; and, in less than four minutes, completely overwhelmed the three villages of Goldau, Busingen, and Rathlen, with a part of Lowertz and Oberart. The torrent of earth and stones was far more rapid than that of lava, and its effects as resistless and as terrible. The mountain in its descent carried trees, rocks, houses, every thing before it.—The mass spread in every direction, so as to bury completely a space of charming country, more than three miles square.

The force of the earth must have been prodigious, since it not only spread over the hollow of the valley, but even ascended far up the opposite side of the Rigi. The quantity of the earth, too, is enormous, since it has left a considerable hill in what was before the centre of the vale. A portion of the falling mass rolled into the lake of Lowertz, and it is

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, plñ—nò, móve,
nòr, nôt—tube, tûb, bùll—ôil, pôund, thin, **THIS.**

Situated, sit'tshù-à-tèd, lying.

Mountains, very high hills.

•*Delightfully*, dè-líte'fìl-lè, pleasantly.

•*Fertile*, fér'til, fruitful.

Luzuriant, lùg-zù'rè-ànt, growing plenteously.

Villages, small country towns.

•*Effaced*, destroyed; blotted out.

Broad waste, wide wilderness.

•*Overspreads*, covers over.

•*Projection*, portion jutting out.

•*Precipitated itself*, cast itself headlong.

•*Overwhelmed*, passed over and crushed.

Torrent, violent current.

•*Lava*, là've, stream of fire emitted from a volcano.

•*Resistless*, impossible to resist.

•*Descent*, dè-sént', falling down.

•*Mass*, más, great body; Romish church service.

Charming, exceedingly pleasant.

•*Country*, territory.

•*Force*, moving power; to compel.

•*Prodigious*, amazing; astonishing.

Hollow, deep, empty space; cavity.

•*Ascended*, mounted.

Quantity, kwòn'tè-tè, portion.

Enormous, vastly great.

Considerable, tolerably large.

Centre, midst.

"calculated that a fifth part is filled up. On a "minute map, you will see two little "islands marked in this lake, which have been admired for their "picturesqueness. One of them is famous for being the "residence of two hermits; and the other, for the "remains of an ancient "chateau, once belonging to the house of Hapsburg.

So large a body of water was raised and pushed forward by the falling of such a mass into the "lake, that the two islands, and the whole village of Seven, at the southern extremity, were, for a time, completely "submerged by the passing of the "swell. A large house in this village was lifted off its "foundations, and carried half a mile beyond its place. The hermits were absent on a "pilgrimage to a distant "abbey.

The "disastrous consequences of this event extended further than the loss of such a number of inhabitants in a canton of little population. A fertile plain is at once "converted into a barren tract of rocks and "calcareous earth, and the former marks and "boundaries of property "obliterated. The "main road from Art to Schweitz is completely filled up, so that another must be "opened, with great labor, over the Rigi. The former "channel of a large stream is "choked up, and its course altered; and as the "outlets and passage of large bodies of water must be "affected by the filling up of such a portion of the lake, the "neighboring villages are still trembling with apprehension of some "remote consequence, against which they "know not how to provide. Several hundred men have been employed in opening passages for the "stagnant waters,

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bùll—öil, pôund—t  in, this.

- Calculated*, estimated.
- *minute map*, m  -n  t  , map showing all the small places; min'nit, sixty seconds. [water.]
- *Islands*, i  l  nds, tracts of land surrounded with water.
- *Picturesqueness*, pik-tsh  -r  sk'n  ss, romantic appearance.
- *Residence*, dwelling place. [pearance.]
- *Remains*, ruins; that which is left.
- *Ancient*,   ne'sh  nt.
- *Chateau*, sh  t  -t  , castle.
- *Lake*, large body of inland water.
- *Submerged*, put under water.
- *Sta  ll*, rising water; to grow bigger.
- *Foundations*, supports; that on which it was built.
- *Pilgrimage*, pi  ous journey.
- *Abbey*, religious house.
- *Disastrous*, diz-  s  -tr  s, calamitous.
- *Converted*, k  n-w  r  t  d, changed.
- *Calcareous*, k  l-k  r  -  s.
- *Boundaries*, marks to ascertain the termination.
- *Obliterated*, destroyed.
- *Main*, the ocean; the principal.
- *Opened*, unclosed; laid open.
- *Channel*, main passage; bed.
- *Choked*, filled; stopped.
- *Outlets*, passage ways; water-courses.
- *Affected*, altered; worked upon.
- *Neighboring*, adjacent; bordering.
- *Stagnant*, motionless; still.

in forming a new road for foot passengers along the Rigi, and in exploring the ruins. The different cantons have contributed to the relief of the suffering canton of Schweitz, and every head is at work to contrive means to prevent further disasters.

The number of inhabitants buried alive under the ruins of the mountain, is scarcely less than fifteen hundred. Some even estimate it as high as two thousand. Of these, a woman and two children have been found alive, after having been several days under ground. They affirm, that, while they were thus entombed, they heard the cries of creatures who were perishing around them, for want of that succor which they were so happy as to receive.

It was about a week after the fall of the mountain, our route through Switzerland led us to visit this scene of desolation; and never can I forget the succession of melancholy views, which presented themselves to our curiosity. In our way to it, we landed at Art, a town situated at the southern extremity of the lake of Zug; and we skirted along the western boundary of the ruins, by the side of Mount Rigi, towards the lake of Lowertz. From various points on our passage, we had complete views of such a scene of destruction as no words can adequately describe.

Picture to yourself a rude and mingled mass of earth and stones, bristled with the shattered parts of wooden cottages, and with thousands of heavy trees, torn up by the roots, and projecting in every direction. In one part you might see a range of peasants' huts,

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât-mé, mêt-pine, pîn-nô, móve,
nôr, nôt-tûbe, tûb-bull—öl, pôland-thin, this.

- Exploring, searching into.
- Contributed, borne a part in giving.
- Relief, succor.
- Disasters, diz-âst'ûrz, misfortunes.
- Buried, bér'rid, covered up.
- Estimate, compute; calculate.
- Affirm, assert.
- Entombed, buried.
- Cries, shrieks; exclamations.
- Succor, relief; assistance.
- Receive.
- Route, way; course; to disperse.
- Scene, place; appearance.
- Succession, repeated appearance.
- Melancholy, gloomy.
- Curiosity, inquisitiveness.
- Landed, came on shore.
- Skirted, skîrt'ëd, went by the edges.
- Boundary, termination.
- Complete, perfect; entire; to finish.
- Adequately, justly; sufficiently.
- Picture, plk'tshûre, paint.
- Shattered, broken.
- Projecting, sticking out.
- Range, rânje, long row; to place in order.
- Reached, réech'd.
- Peasants, pêz'ânts.

which the torrent of earth had reached with just force to bring soil enough to cover them. In another, were mills broken in pieces by huge rocks transported from the top of the mountains, which fell, and were carried high up the opposite side of the Rigi.

The immediate cause of this calamitous event is not yet sufficiently ascertained, and probably never will be. The fall of parts of hills is not uncommon; and in Switzerland, especially, there are several instances recorded of the descent of large masses of earth and stones. But so sudden and extensive a ruin as this, was, perhaps, never produced by the fall of a mountain. It can be compared only to the destruction made by the tremendous eruptions of Etna and Vesuvius.

No. 19.—*Singular Adventure.*

"COLTER came to St. Louis in May, 1810, in a small canoe, from the head waters of the Missouri, a distance of 3000 miles, which he traversed in 30 days. I saw him, on his arrival, and received from him an account of his adventures, after he had separated from Lewis and Clark's party; one of these, for its singularity, I shall relate.

On the arrival of the party at the head waters of the Missouri, Colter, observing an appearance of abundance of Beaver being there, got permission to remain and hunt for some time, which he did in company with a man of the name of Dixon, who had

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mét—pine, pín—nò, móvè,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, búll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- Soil**, to dirt; earth.
- Mills**, machines to grind with.
- Huge**, hûjé, very great.
- Transported**, tráns-pòrt'ëd, brought down.
- Immediate**, instant.
- Calamitous**, distressing.
- Ascertained**, discovered with certainty.
- Especially**, è-spèsh'äl-è, in a particular manner.
- Extensive**, wide spread.
- Produced**, caused.
- Tremendous**, dreadful.
- Eruptions**, out-breakings.

Colter, a person who accompanied Lewis and Clark.

•**Canoe**, kán-ôö', boat hollowed from the trunk of a tree.

•**Head waters**, source.

•**Missouri**, mis-sòö'rè.

•**Traversed**, passed over; crossed over.

His adventures, the events which happened to him.

Separated, departed; withdrawn.

Singularity, strangeness; remarkableness.

Observing, perceiving; taking notice of.

Abundance, large quantity; sufficiency.

Beaver, bê'vûr, an animal whose skins are used

Permission, liberty. [for making hats.]

In company, together; in concert.

*traversed the *immense tract of country from St. Louis to the head waters of the Missouri alone.—Soon after, he separated from Dixon, and *trapped in company with a hunter named Potts; and aware of the *hostility of the Blackfoot Indians, one of whom had been killed by Lewis, they set their traps at night, and took them up early in the morning, remaining *concealed during the day.

They were *examining their traps early one morning, in a *creek about six miles from that branch of the Missouri called Jefferson's Fork, and were ascending in a canoe, when they suddenly heard a great noise, *resembling the *trampling of animals; but they could not *ascertain the fact, as the high, perpendicular banks on each side of the river *impeded their view. Colter immediately *pronounced it to be *occasioned by Indians, and advised an instant *retreat; but was accused of *cowardice by Potts, who insisted that the noise was caused by *buffaloes; and they proceeded on.

In a few minutes afterwards, their *doubts were *removed by a party of Indians making their appearance on both sides of the creek, to the amount of five or six hundred, who *beckoned them to come ashore. As retreat was now impossible, Colter turned the head of the canoe; and, at the moment of its *touching, an Indian *seized the *rifle belonging to Potts; but Colter, who is a remarkably strong man, *immediately *retook it, and *handed it to Potts, who remained in the canoe, and, on receiving it, *pushed off into the river. He

Fâte, fär, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- Traversed*, crossed ; wandered over.
- Immense*, huge ; very extensive.
- •*Trapped*, trâpt, caught game in traps.
- Hostility*, enmity.
- Concealed*, hid.
- Examining*, searching into.
- •*Creek*, a small cove or inlet ; to make a noise.
- Resembling*, appearing to be like.
- Trampling*, quick tread.
- Ascertain*, discover with certainty.
- Impeded*, hindered ; obstructed.
- Pronounced*, uttered distinctly ; declared.
- Occasioned*, caused.
- •*Retreat*, retirement ; going back.
- Cowardice*, want of courage ; unmanly fear.
- Buffaloes*, wild oxen.
- •*Doubts*, dôûts, perplexities ; hesitates.
- Removed*, rë-môôvd', taken away.
- Beckoned*, bék'knd, made signs to.
- •*Touching*, tutsh'ing, coming to the shore ; reaching.
- Seized*, sëzd, grasped ; took possession of.
- Rifle*, gun ; to rob.
- Immediately*, instantly.
- Retook it*, took it back.
- Handed*, gave.
- Pushed*, pûsh't moved quickly.

had "scarcely quitted the shore, when an arrow was shot at him, and he cried out, "Colter, I am "wounded!" Colter remonstrated with him on the folly of attempting to "escape, and urged him to come ashore. Instead of "complying, he instantly levelled his rifle at the Indian, and shot him dead on the spot.

This conduct, "situated as he was, may appear to have been an act of madness, but it was doubtless the effect of sudden but "sound reasoning; for, if taken alive, he must have expected to be "tortured to death, according to their custom. He was instantly "pierced with arrows so numerous, that, to use Colter's words, "*He was made a "riddle of.*" They now seized Colter, stripped him entirely naked, and began to "consult on the manner in which he should be put to death. They were at first "inclined to set him up as a mark to shoot at, but the chief "interfered, and, seizing him by the shoulder, asked him if he could run fast.

Colter, who had been some time amongst the Kee-katso or Crow Indians, had in a considerable degree "acquired the Blackfoot language, and was also well "acquainted with Indian "customs; he knew that he had now to run for his life, with the "dreadful "odds of five or six hundred against him, and those, armed Indians; he therefore "cunningly replied, that he was a very bad runner, "although he was "considered by the hunters as remarkably swift. The chief now "commanded the party to remain "stationary, and led Colter out on the "prairie, three or four hundred yards, and "released him, "bidding him to *save himself if he could.* At this

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll, bôll, pôund—thîn, thîs.

Scarcely, skärse'lè, barely; hardly.

Wounded, wôônd'ôd, greatly hurt.

Remonstrated, reasoned.

Escape, get out of danger.

Complying, yielding; following the advice.

Levelled, aimed.

Situated, sit'tshù-à-têd, placed.

Sound, correct; a noise. [cruelty.]

Tortured to death, tòr'tshûrd, killed with great

Pierced, pîerst, penetrated; run through.

Riddle, coarse sieve; thing full of holes.

Consult, take counsel together; ask advice.

Inclined, bent; disposed; desirous.

Interfered, interposed; interrupted; stopped there.

Acquired, obtained knowledge of.

Acquainted with, versed in; familiar with.

Customs, manners.

Dreadful, drëd'fùl, terrible; fearful.

Odds, inequality.

Cunningly, craftily; artfully.

Although, al-thò', notwithstanding that.

Considered, deemed; looked upon.

Commanded, gave orders to.

Stationary, still; immovable.

Prairie, prâ'rî, meadow; flat land.

Released him, let him go.

Bidding, inviting; ordering.

instant the horrid 'war-whoop sounded in the ears of poor Colter, who, 'urged with the hope of 'preserving life, ran with a speed at which himself was surprised.

He proceeded towards the Jefferson Fork, having to traverse a 'plain, six miles in 'breadth, 'abounding with the prickly pear, on which he was every instant treading with his naked feet. He ran nearly half way across the plain before he 'ventured to look over his shoulder, when he 'perceived that the Indians were very much 'scattered, and that he had 'gained ground to a considerable distance from the main body; but one Indian, who carried a 'spear, was much before all the 'rest, and not more than one hundred yards from him.

A faint 'gleam of hope now 'cheered the heart of Colter: he 'derived confidence from the belief that escape was within the bounds of possibility; but that confidence was nearly 'fatal to him; for he 'exerted himself to such a degree, that the blood 'gushed from his nostrils, and soon almost covered the fore part of his body. He had now 'arrived within a mile of the river, when he 'distinctly heard the 'appalling sound of footsteps behind him, and every instant 'expected to feel the spear of his pursuer. Again he turned his head, and saw the 'savage not twenty yards from him.

'Determined, if possible, to avoid the expected blow, he suddenly 'stopped, turned round, and 'spread out his arms. The Indian, surprised by the 'suddenness of the action, and perhaps by the bloody appearance

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pín—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tòbe, tûb, bûll—öll, pôund—thîn, thin.

- *War-whoop*, wär-hööp, Indian war-cry.
- *Urged*, stimulated; excited; pressed.
- *Preserving*, saving.
- *-Plain*, level ground; to level.
- *In breadth*, from side to side.
- *Abounding with*, having a great quantity of.
- *Ventured*, vén'tshûrd, dared.
- *Perceived*, saw.
- *Scattered*, divided.
- *Gained ground*, advanced.
- *Spear*, long, pointed weapon; to pierce with a spear.
- *Rest*, remainder; quietness.
- *Gleam*, ray.
- *Cheered*, encouraged.
- *Derived*, drew; gained; received.
- *Fatal*, destructive.
- *Exerted*, strained; put forth his strength.
- *Gushed*, burst in streams.
- *Arrived*, reached a place.
- *Distinctly*, plainly; clearly.
- *Appalling*, áp-pâll'ing, frightful.
- *Expected*, waited.
- *Savage*, sâv'vidj, Indian.
- *Determined*, dè-tér'mind, resolved.
- *Stopped*, stood still; closed an aperture.
- *Spread*, extended.
- *Suddenness*, quickness; unexpectedness.

of Colter, also attempted to stop—but, exhausted with running, he fell, whilst endeavoring to throw his spear, which stuck in the ground, and broke. Colter instantly snatched up the pointed part, with which he pinned him to the earth, and then continued his flight. The foremost of the Indians, arriving at the place, stopped till others came up to join them, when they set up a hideous yell. Every moment of this time was improved by Colter; who, although fainting and exhausted, succeeded in gaining the skirting of the Cotton-tree wood, on the borders of the Fork, through which he ran, and plunged into the river.

• Fortunately for him, a little below this place was an island, against the upper part of which a raft of drift timber had lodged. He dived under the raft, and, after several efforts, got his head above water amongst the trunks of trees, covered over with smaller wood to the depth of several feet. Scarcely had he secured himself, when the Indians arrived on the river, screeching and yelling like so many fiends.—They were frequently on the raft during the day, and were seen through the chinks by Colter, who was congratulating himself on his escape, until the idea arose that they might set the raft on fire. In horrible suspense he remained until night, when, hearing no more of the Indians, he dived under the raft, and swam silently down the river, to a considerable distance, where he landed, and travelled all night. After seven days' tedious journeying, he arrived at Lisa's Fort, on the Yellow Stone.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- **Attempted**, made an effort; endeavored.
- **Exhausted**, spent; worn out.
- **Endeavoring**, èn-dèv'ûr-ing, trying.
- **Broke**, snapped in two parts.
- **Snatched**, took quickly.
- **Pinned**, fastened.
- **Continued**, kept on.
- **Flight**, flite.
- **Foremost**, first.
- **Stopped**, stôpt, halted; waited.
- **Hideous**, hid'è-ûs, dreadful; shocking.
- **Yell**, shriek; cry of horror; to shriek.
- **Improved**, made the most of; diligently used.
- **Exhausted**, worn out; breathless; drawn out.
- **Skirting**, skért'ing, edge; bordering.
- **Fortunately**, luckily.
- **Raft**, ráft, float of timber.
- **Drift**, floating.
- **Lodged**, stuck fast.
- **Trunks**, bodies; small chests.
- **Secured himself**, made himself safe.
- **Fiends**, fêëndz, evil spirits.
- **Chinks**, narrow holes; sounds by striking.
- **Congratulating himself**, giving himself joy.
- **Idea**, i-dè'â, thought.
- **Suspense**, state of doubt.
- **Silently**, without noise.
- **Landed**, came to land.

No. 20.—*The Warrior's Wreath.*

BEHOLD the *wreath which *decks the *warrior's brow !
 Breathes it a *balmy fragrance sweet ? Ah, no !
 It *rankly *savors of the grave !
 'Tis red—but not with *roseate *hues ;
 'Tis *crimsoned o'er
 With human *gore !
 'Tis wet—but not with heavenly dews ;
 'Tis *drenched in tears, by widows, orphans shed ;
 Methinks in *sable *weeds I see them clad,
 And mourn, in vain, for husbands slain,
 Children beloved, or brothers dear ;
 The *fatherless
 In deep *distress,
 Despairing, shed the *scalding tear.
 I hear, 'mid dying groans, the cannon's *crash ;
 I see, 'mid smoke, the musket's horrid flash—
 Here, famine walks—there, *carnage *stalks—
 Death in her fiery eyé, she *stains
 With purple blood
 The *crystal flood,
 Heaven's altars, and the *verdant plains !
 Scenes of *domestic peace, and social *bliss,
 Are chang'd to scenes of wo and wretchedness ;
 The *votaries of vice, increase—
 Towns *sack'd, whole cities wrapt in flame !
 Just Heaven ! say,
 Is this the *bay
 Which *warriors* gain ? is this called FAME ?

Fate, fär, fäll, fat—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—öil, pôund—thin, thin.

- *Wreath*, rëthe, garland of flowers; to interweave.
- *Decks*, adorns; overspreads; the floors of ships.
- *Warrior's*, wår'yûrz, soldier's.
- *Babny*, bå'mè, odoriferous; sweet-smelling.
- Rankly*, coarsely; grossly.
- *Savors*, smells.
- *Roseate*, rò'zhè-át, rosy; blooming.
- *Hues*, colors.
- Crimsoned*, made red. | *Gore*, blood.
- *Drenched*, soaked; wholly wet.
- *Sable*, black; fur.
- *Weeds*, useless plants; mourning clothes.
- *Fatherless*, orphans; having no father.
- Distress*, affliction; sorrow.
- *Despairing*, being without hope.
- *Scalding*, burning; hot.
- *Crash*, loud noise; to break.
- Carnage*, kår'nidj, havoc; indiscriminate slaughter.
- *Stalks*, ståwks, walks with long steps; stems of
- *Stains*, colors; taints of guilt. [plants.
- *Crystal*, hard, clear stone; transparent; clear.
- Verdant*, vèrdânt, green.
- Domestic*, private; relating to home.
- *Bliss*, happiness.
- Changed*, tshànjd.
- The votaries of*, those given up to; the followers of.
- *Sacked*, plundered.
- *Bay*, honorary crown; an opening into the land.

No. 21.—*The Asiatic Ox-Goad.*

SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATION.

Judges iii. 31. “*And after him was Shamgar, the son of Anath, which slew of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox-goad.*”—Mr. Maundrell has an observation, which at once explains this transaction, and removes every difficulty from the passage. He says, “The country people were now every where ploughing in the fields, in order to sow cotton. It was observable that, in ploughing, they used goads of an extraordinary size. Upon measuring several, I found them about eight feet long, and, at the bigger end, six inches in circumference. They were armed, at the lesser end, with a sharp prickle, for driving the oxen; and at the other end, with a small spade or paddle of iron, strong and massy, for cleansing the plough from the clay that encumbers it in working. May we not from hence conjecture that it was with such a goad as one of these, that Shamgar made that prodigious slaughter related of him, Judges iii. 31? I am confident that whoever should see one of these instruments, would judge it to be a weapon, not less fit, perhaps fitter than a sword, for such an execution. Goads of this sort I saw always used hereabouts, and also in Syria; and the reason is, because the same person both drives the oxen, and also holds and manages the plough; which makes it necessary to use such a goad as is above described, to avoid the encumbrance of two instruments.”

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

·*Asiatic Ox-Goad*, goad used in Asia.

·*Philistines*, fê-lis'tinz.

·*Observation*, act of taking notice; remark.

Explains, renders clear.

·*Difficulty*, perplexity.

·*Ploughing*, plô'ing, working the plough.

·*Observable*, to be seen.

·*Goads*, gódz, pointed instruments.

·*Extraordinary*, èks-trôr'dè-nâ-ré.

·*Size*, bigness.

·*Measuring*.

In circumference, round.

·*Prickle*, point.

·*Paddle*, broad piece.

·*Massy*, mås'sé, heavy.

·*Cleansing*, cleaning.

·*Encumbers*, clogs; obstructs.

·*Conjecture*, kôn-jék'tshûr, guess; suppose.

·*Prodigious*.

·*Slaughter*, slåw'tûr, massacre; killing of great

·*Confident*, certain. [numbers.

·*Weapon*, wêp'pn.

·*Hereabouts*, in this region.

·*Manages*, guides.

Described, depicted; represented.

·*Encumbrance*, impediment; clog.

No. 22.—*Description of a Desert.*

SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATION.

Psalm cvii. 4, 5. “*They wandered in the wilderness in a solitary way. Thirsty, their soul fainted in them.*”

It is difficult to form a “correct” idea of a desert, without having seen one. It is an endless plain of sand and stones, sometimes intermixed with mountains of all sizes and heights, without roads and shelter, and without any sort of produce for food.

“Generally speaking, in a desert there are few springs of water; some of them at the distance of four, six, and eight days’ journey from one another, and not all of sweet water; on the contrary, it is generally salt or bitter; so that, if the thirsty traveller drinks of it, his thirst is increased, and he suffers more than before. But when the calamity happens, that the next well, which is so anxiously sought for, is found dry, the misery of such a situation cannot be well described. The camels, which afford the only means of escape, are so thirsty, that they cannot proceed to another well; and if the travellers kill them, to extract the little liquid which remains in their stomachs, they themselves cannot advance any further. The situation is dreadful; and admits of no resource. Many perish victims of the most horrible thirst. It is then that the value of a cup of water is really felt.

Fate, fâr, fâh, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

· *Wandered*, wôn'dûrd, rambled about; went astray.

· *Solitary*, sôl'lé-tâ-ré, lonesome; retired.

· *Thirsty*, wanting drink.

-*Correct*, true; accurate.

· *Idea*, i-dè'â, notion.

· *Intermixed*, interspersed; scattered here and there.

· *Heights*, elevations above the ground.

· *Produce*, prôd'dûse, thing growing.

· *Generally*, commonly; for the most part.

-*Springs*, fountains.

On the contrary, on the other hand.

· *Increased*, made greater.

· *Calamity*, misfortune.

· *Anxiously*, carefully; solicitously.

Misery, distress; unhappiness.

-*Situation*, sît-tshù-â'shûn, condition; state.

Camels, animals common in Arabia, and fitted, from their habits and constitution, to travel through the great deserts.

Escape, shunning the danger.

-*Extract*, èks-trâkt', take out; èks'trakt, the chief heads drawn from a book.

Liquid, lik'kwid, a fluid; any thing which flows

-*Advance*, get on; proceed. [or runs, as water.]

· *Resource*, relief; expedient.

Victims, a sacrifice.

· *Really*, ré'äl-ë, truly.

In such a case, there is no 'distinction. If the master has none, the servant will not give it to him ; for very few are the 'instances where a man will 'voluntarily lose his life to save that of another. What a situation for a man, though a rich one, perhaps the 'owner of all the 'caravan ! He is dying for a cup of water—no one gives it to him ; he 'offers all he 'possesses—no one hears him ; they are all dying, though, by walking a few hours further, they might be saved.

In short, to be thirsty in a desert, without water, 'exposed to the burning sun, without 'shelter, and with no hopes of finding either, is the most 'terrible situation that a man can be placed in, and one of the greatest 'sufferings that a 'human being can 'sustain ; the tongue and lips swell ; a hollow sound is heard in the ears, which brings on 'deafness, and the brain appears to grow thick and 'inflamed.

If, 'unfortunately, any one falls sick on the road, he must either 'endure the fatigue of travelling on a camel, (which is 'troublesome even to healthy people,) or he must be left behind on the sand, without any 'assistance, and remain so till a slow death come to 'relieve him. No one 'remains with him, not even his old and faithful servant ; no one will stay and die with him ; all 'pity his 'fate, but no one will be his 'companion.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mët—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tùbe, túb, búll—öil, pòund—thín, thís.

Distinction, difference of rank.

Instances, occasions.

• *Voluntarily*, willingly ; of his own accord.

Owner of, one to whom belongs.

• *Caravan*, troop of merchants.

• *Offers*, proposes to give.

• *Possesses*, pòz-zës'ëz, owns ; is master of.

• *Walking*.

Exposed, laid bare. •

• *Shelter*, covering ; protection.

• *Terrible*, frightful ; horrible.

• *Sufferings*, calamities.

Human being, person.

Sustain, bear ; endure

• *Deafness*, dëf'nëss, inability to hear.

Inflamed, heated in a diseased manner.

• *Unfortunately*, ün-för'tshù-nàtè-lè, unluckily.

• *Endure*, bear ; sustain ; undergo.

• *Fatigue*, fä-tëég'.

• *Troublesome*, wearisome ; uneasy.

Assistance, support ; aid.

• *Relieve*, help ; remove from trouble.

• *Remains*, continues ; stays.

• *Pity*, have compassion upon.

Fate, destiny ; unavoidable end.

Companion, associate ; partner.

No. 23.—*David and *Goliath.*

Goliath. WHERE is the *mighty man of war, who dares
Accept the *challenge of Philistia's chief?
What victor-king, what gen'ral *drench'd in blood,
Claims this high privilege? What are his rights?
What proud *credentials does the boaster bring,
To prove his claim? What cities laid in ashes,
What ruin'd provinces, what slaughter'd *realms,
What heads of *heroes, or what hearts of kings,
In battle kill'd, or at his altars slain,
Has he to boast? Is his bright *armory
Thick-set with spears, and swords, and *coats of mail,
Of *vanquish'd nations, by a single arm.
*Subdu'd? Where is the mortal man so bold,
So much a *wretch, so out of love with life,
To dare the *weight of this uplifted spear,
Which never fell *innoxious?
I *grudge the glory to his parting soul
To fall by this right hand. 'Twill *sweeten death,
To know he had the honor to *contend
With the *dread son of Anak. Latest time
From *blank *oblivion shall *retrieve his name,
Who dar'd to perish in unequal fight
With Gath's triumphant *champion. Come, *advance
Philistia's gods, to Israel's. Sound, my *herald,
Sound for the battle *straight!

David. Behold thy foe!

Gol. I see him not.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

How tall was Goliath? Could he stand erect in your school-room? How was he dressed? 1 Sam.

• *Mighty*, mi'tè, powerful; strong. [xvii. 5-7.]

Challenge, offer to fight.

Drenched, wholly wet; steeped.

• *Credentials*, kré-dé'n'shâlz, proofs of merit.

• *Slaughtered*, slåw'tûrd.

• *Realms*, rēlmz, kingdoms.

Heroes, brave warriors.

• *Armory*, place for keeping arms.

• *Coats of mail*, kôtes, coats of steel net-work; defence. *Vanquished*, conquered. [sive armôr.]

• *Subdued*, overcomè; crushed; brought into sub-

• *Wretch*, rêtsh, miserable being. [jection.]

Weight, wâtè, quantity; overwhelming power.

• *Innoxious*, innocent; harmless.

• *Grudge*, envy; unwilling to give.

• *Sweeten death*, make death pleasing.

• *Contend*, fight; to dispute.

• *Dread*, terrible; fearful; to be in fear.

• *Blank*, void; vacant; not a prize.

• *Oblivion*, forgetfulness.

• *Retrieve*, restore; bring back; save.

Champion, hero; single defender.

Advance, approach; come near.

Herald, message bearer.

• *Straight*, strâte, directly; not crooked.

Dav. *Behold him here!

Gol. Say, where?

*Direct my sight. I do not war with boys.

Dav. I stand prepar'd; thy single arm to mine.

Gol. Why this *mockery, *minion? it may chance
To cost thee dear. *Sport not with things above thee;
But tell me who, of all this numerous *host,
*Expects his death from me? Which is the man,
Whom Israel sends to meet my bold *defiance?

Dav. Th' *election of my sov'reign falls on me.

Gol. On thee! on thee! by Dagon, 'tis too much!
Thou curled minion! thou a *nation's champion!
*Twould move my *mirth at any other time;
But *trifling's out of tune. Be gone, light boy!
And *tempt me not too far.

Dav. I do *defy thee,
Thou foul *idolater! Hast thou not *scorn'd
The armies of the living God I serve?
By me he will *avenge upon thy head
Thy nation's sins and thine. Arm'd with his name,
*Unshinking, I dare meet the stoutest foe
That ever *bath'd his hostile spear in blood.

Gol. Indeed! 'tis *wondrous well! Now, by my gods,
The *stripling plays the orator! Vain boy!
Keep close to that same *bloodless war of words,
And thou shalt still be safe. *Tongue-valiant warrior!
Where is thy *sylvan *crook, with garlands hung
Of idle field-flowers? Where thy *waalon harp

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thîn, THÍS.

Behold, look upon.

-*Direct*, guide; straight forward.

Mockery, derision; insult.

-*Minion*, min'yûn, contemptible creature; dependant.

-*Sport*, play; trifle.

Host, multitude; army; an entertainer.

Expects, waits for.

-*Defiance*, challenge.

-*Election*, choice; voluntary preference.

Nation's, whole people's.

Mirth, merriment; laughter.

-*Trifling's*, light amusement is.

Tempt, entice; try.

Defy, challenge; dare.

-*Idolater*, worshipper of idols.

Scorned, scoffed at; treated with contempt.

Avenge, à-vénje', punish; take vengeance for.

-*Unshrinking*, not recoiling; not moving back.

Bathed, bâthed, dipped; plunged.

-*Wondrous*, marvellous; surprising.

Stripling, youth.

-*Bloodless*, not bloody; not causing bloodshed; safe.

-*Tongue-valiant warrior*, warrior bold in speech alone.

-*Sylvan*, belonging to the woods or fields; rustic.

-*Crook*, shepherd's hook; to bend.

Wanton, wón'tôn, licentious; gay.

Thou dainty-finger'd hero? Better strike
 Its note *lascivious, or the *lulling lute
 Touch softly, than *provoke the trumpet's rage.
 I will not *stain the honor of my spear
 With thy *inglorious blood. Shall that fair cheek
 Be scarr'd with wounds unseemly? Rather go
 And hold fond *dalliance with the Syrian maids;
 To wanton *measures dance; and let them braid
 The bright *luxuriance of thy golden hair;
 They, for their lost *Adonis, may mistake
 Thy *dainty form—

Dav. Peace, thou *unhallow'd *railer!
 O tell it not in Gath, nor let the sound
 Reach Askelon, how once your *slaughter'd lords,
 By mighty Samson, found one common *grave:
 When his broad shoulders the firm pillars *heav'd,
 And to its base the *tottering *fabric shook.

Gol. *Insulting boy; perhaps thou hast not heard
 The infamy of that inglorious day,
 When your weak hosts at Eben-ezer *pitch'd
 Their quick-*abandon'd tents. Then, when your ark,
 Your *talisman, your charm, your boasted pledge
 Of safety and success, was *tamely lost!
 And yet not tamely, since by me 'twas won;
 When, with this good right arm, I thinn'd your *ranks,
 And bravely *crush'd beneath a single blow,
 The chosen guardians of this *vaunted shrine,
 *Hophni and Phineas. The *fam'd ark itself
 I *bore to Ashdod.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,:
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

- **Lascivious**, wanton.
- **Lulling**, soothing.
- **Provoke**, call forth; excite.
- **-Stain**, discolor; disgrace.
- **Inglorious**, not glorious; mean.
- **Dalliance**, interchange of caresses.
- **Measures**, mèzh'ûres, tunes; musical notes.
- **Luxuriance**, abundant growth
- **Ado'nis**, *What can you tell of him?* [See App.]
- **Dainty**, delicate.
- **Unhallowed**, ün-hâl'lôde, unholy.
- **Railer**, user of reproachful language.
- **Slaughtered**, slâw'tûrd, killed; slain.
- **Grave**, place of burial; sober.
- **Heaved**, lifted.
- **Tottering**, falling; tumbling.
- **Fabric**, building; edifice.
- **Insulting**, insolent; contemptuous.
- **Pitched**, pitsht, fixed; set up.
- **Abandoned**, left; deserted; forsaken.
- **Talisman**, tâl'îz-mân, magical instruments.
- **Tamely**, meanly; weakly.
- **Ranks**, lines of soldiers; is placed.
- **Crushed**, beat down; destroyed.
- **Vaunted**, boasted.
- **Hophni and Phineas**. *What can you tell of them?* [See Famed, renowned; celebrated. [1 Sam. iv. 9-11.]
- **Bore**, carried off.

Dav. I remember too,
 Since thou provok'st th' *unwelcome truth, how all
 Your *blushing priests beheld their idol's shame ;
 When *prostrate Dagon fell before the ark,
 And your *frail god was *shiver'd. Then Philistia,
 Idolatrous Philistia, flew for *succor
 To Israel's help, and all her *smitten nobles
 Confess'd the Lord was God, and the blest ark,
 Gladly, with *reverential awe, restor'd !

Gol. By Ashdod's *fane, thou liest. Now will I
 meet thee,
 'Thou insect warrior ! since thou *dar'st me thus :
 Already I behold thy *mangled limbs,
 *Dissever'd each from each, ere long to feed
 The fierce, *blood-snuffing *vulture. Mark me well !
 Around my spear I'll *twist thy shining locks,
 And *toss in air thy head all gash'd with wounds ;
 Thy lips, yet *quiv'ring with the dire *convulsions
 Of *recent death ! Art thou not terrified ?

Dav. No.
 True courage is not mov'd by breath of words :
 But the rash *bravery of boiling blood,
 *Impetuous, knows no settled principle.
 A feverish tide, it has its *ebbs and *flows,
 As spirits rise or fall, as wine inflames,
 Or *circumstances change. But inborn courage,
 The *gen'rous child of Fortitude and Faith,
 Holds its firm *empire in the constant soul ;
 And, like the *steadfast pole-star, never once

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tub, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- **Unwelcome**, unpleasant; disagreeable.
- **Blushing**, humbled; mortified; reddening from
- Prostrate**, overthrown; lying at full length. [shame.]
- **Frail**, weak; easily destroyed.
- **Shivered**, broken in pieces.
- **Succor**, assistance; support.
- **Smitten**, struck; hurt; afflicted.
- **Reverential**, humble; submissive.
- **Fane**, temple.
- **Darest**, provokest.
- **Mangled**, wounded; torn; bruised.
- **Dissevered**, torn apart; separated.
- **Blood-snuffing**, blood-seeking.
- **Vulture**, vûltshûr.
- **Twist**, wind; wreath; draw about.
- **Toss**, throw up.
- **Quivering**, trembling; shaking.
- **Convulsions**, sudden and irregular trembling.
- **Recent**, fresh; immediate.
- **Bravery**, courage; ostentation.
- **Impetuous**, im-pèt'tshù-ôs, violent; ungovernable.
- **Ebbs**, goings out; declines.
- **Flows**, increases; swellings.
- **Circumstances**, events; trifling affairs.
- **Generous**, noble; magnanimous; liberal.
- **Empire**, dominion; command.
- **Steadfast**, firm; immovable.

From the same fix'd and faithful point 'declines.

Gol. The * curses of Philistia's gods be on thee !
This fine-drawn speech is *meant to lengthen out
That little life thy words pretend to *scorn.

Dav. Ha ! say'st thou so ? Come on, then ! *Mark
us well !

Thou com'st to me with sword, and spear, and shield !
In the *dread name of Israel's God I come ;
The living Lord of Hosts, whom thou *defy'st !
Yet though no *shield I bring ; no arms, except
These five smooth stones I gather'd from the brook ;
With such a simple sling as *shepherds use ;
Yet, all *expos'd, defenceless as I am,
The God I serve shall give thee up a *prey
To my victorious arm. This day I mean
To make th' uncircumcised tribes *confess
There is a God in Israel. I will give thee,
*Spite of thy *vaunted strength and *giant bulk,
To *glut the *carrion kites. Nor thee alone ;
The *mangled *carcasses of your thick host
Shall *spread the plains of Elah : till Philistia,
Through all her trembling tents and flying bands,
Shall own that Judah's God is God *indeed !
I *dare thee to the trial !

Gol. Follow me.
In this good spear I trust.

Dav. I trust in Heaven !
The God of battles *stimulates my arm,
And *fires my soul with *ardor not its own.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôûnd—thin, thin.

- . *Declines*, deviates; shuns; goes downward.
- . *Curses*, kûr'sèz, afflictions; maledictions.
- . *Meant*, intended.
- . *Scorn*, skôrn, despise; contempt.
- . *Mark*, impress; take notice of; an object to shoot at.
- . *Dread*, awf'ul; venerable; to fear.
- . *Defiest*, chal'len'gest; settest at defiance.
- . *Shield*, buckler; to protect.
- . *Smooth*.
- . *Shepherds*, swains; those who feed sheep.
- . *Exposed*, put in danger; laid open.
- . *Prey*, to rob; plunder; victim.
Confess, acknowledge.
- . *Spite of*, in defiance of; notwithstanding.
- . *Vaunted*, bragged; boasted.
- . *Giant bulk*, great size.
- . *Glut*, fill full; cloy; over much.
- . *Carrión-kites*, birds that feed on dead carcasses.
- . *Mangled*, torn; bruised; lacerated.
- . *Carcasses*, dead bodies.
- . *Spread*, cover over; extend over.
Indeed, in reality; in truth.
- . *Dare*, challenge; defy; do not fear.
- . *Stimulates*, spurs on; excites.
- . *Fires*, sets on fire; inflames.
- . *Ardor*, heat; affection.

No. 24.—Travelling over the Andes.

AMONG the rugged and unfrequented paths of the Cordilleras, various dangers and "fatigues" beset the traveller. The ruggedness of the "roads" can hardly be "described. In many places the ground is so narrow, that the mules have scarcely "room" to "set their feet, and in others it is a continued "series" of "precipices. These paths are full of holes from two to three feet deep, in which the mules set their feet, and "draw their bellies and the rider's legs along the ground.—These holes "serve" as steps, without which the precipices would, in a great measure, be impassable; but should the "creature" happen to set his foot between two of these holes, or not place it right, the rider falls; and if on the side of the precipice, he "inevitably" perishes.

This danger is even greater in "descending" precipices where those holes are "wanting"; but the "instinct" of the mules, that are "accustomed" to pass them, is "admirable. They are "sensible" of the caution "requisite, in the "descent. On coming to the top of an "eminence, they stop, and having placed their fore feet close together, as in a posture of stopping themselves, they also put their hind feet together, but a little forwards, as if going to lie down. In this "attitude, having, as it were, taken a "survey" of the road, they slide down with the swiftness of a "meteor. All the rider has to do, is to keep himself fast in the saddle, without "checking" his beast, for the least motion is sufficient to destroy the "equilibrium" of the mule; in which

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

-**Fatigues**, toils; tires; wearies.

Beset, waylay; besiege.

Roads, large ways; paths.

-**Described**, expressed; delineated; represented.

Room, space; stead; apartment.

-**Set**, fix; place; regular number.

-**Series**, sér'è-éz, order; sequence.

-**Precipices**, prës'è-pis-ës, headlong steeps.

-**Draw**, pull along; drag; represent by picture.

-**Serve**, answer the purpose of; attend at command.

-**Creature**, mule; one who owes his rise to another.

-**Inevitably**, certainly; without possibility of escape.

-**Perishes**, dies; comes to nothing.

-**Descending**, walking downward; coming from.

-**Wanting**, lacking; wished for.

Instinct, the power which determines the will of brutes.

Accustomed to pass, in a habit of passing.

Admirable, àd'mè-râ-bl, much to be admired.

-**Sensible**, convinced; have intellectual feelings.

-**Requisite**, any thing necessary; necessary.

-**Descent**, declivity; offspring; coming down.

-**Eminence**, height; distinction; a cardinal's title.

-**Attitude**, posture.

-**Survey**, prospect; to overlook; view.

-**Meteor**, transient luminous body in the air.

Checking, curbing; stopping; chiding.

-**Equilibrium**, è-kwë-lib'rè-èm, equipoise.

case they must both unavoidably be precipitated to destruction.

In many parts of the passes of the Andes, the mode of travelling is upon men's backs. The traveller sits in a chair, tied to the back of the carrier. The number of men, who undertake the employment of beasts of burden, is considerable. The roads, over which they travel, lie through desolate forests, which cannot be traversed in less than 10 or 12 days, and where there is not a hut to be seen, nor any subsistence to be procured.

Pendulous bridges are thrown over the frightful crevices of immeasurable depth, which are found in the flanks of the Andes. Over these frail and tremulous passages the fearless natives carry the traveller in a chair, attached to their backs, and, bending forward the body, they move with a swift and equal step; but, when they reach the centre, the oscillation of the bridge is so great, that, were they to stop, inevitable destruction must ensue: the native and his burden would be dashed to the bottom of a precipice, to whose profound depth the eye can scarcely reach. These bridges are, from the nature of their construction, frequently out of repair; presenting to the shuddering European, who visits these countries, frightful chasms, over which the Indians step with undaunted confidence. In the winter, travellers are in danger of being frozen to death, in endeavoring to pass these mountains, before the winter snows are melted, and many lose their lives in the attempt.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- **Precipitated**, thrown headlong.
- **Destruction**, ruin ; death.
- **Employment**, business ; office.
- **Desolate**, uninhabited ; to deprive of inhabitants.
- **Forests**, wild, uncultivated tracts.
- **Traversed**, passed over ; oppose.
- **Hut**, poor cottage ; small house.
- **Subsistence**, means of support.
- **Pendulous**, hanging.
- **Crevices**, cracks ; clefts.
- **Flanks**, sides.
- **Andes**. Point them out on the map of South America.
- **Tremulous**, trembling ; fearful.
- **Natives**, people born in that country
- **Attached**, fixed ; seized.
- **Oscillation of the bridge**, ôs-sil-lâ'shùn, motion of
the bridge like that of a pendulum.
- **Ensue**, follow ; to pursue.
- **Burden**, load ; to load ; encumber.
- **Profound**, learned ; deep ; sublime.
- **Construction**, explanation ; sense ; structure.
- **Repair**, to go ; to resort ; to recover ; order.
- **Shuddering**, quaking.
- **European**, yû-rô-pé'ân, person belonging to Europe.
- **Chasms**, kâzmz, gaps ; openings ; vacuities.
- **Undaunted**, ün-dâûnt'ëd, not depressed ; unsubdued.
- **Confidence**, trust in his own abilities ; firmness.
- **Endeavoring**, trying ; attempting.

No. 25.—*The Covering of Birds.*

THE *Covering of Birds* cannot escape the most *vulgar observation. Its *lightness, its smoothness, its warmth, the *disposition of the feathers all inclined backward, the *down about their stems, the overlapping of their *tips, their different *configuration in different parts, not to mention the variety of their colors, *constitute a *vestment for the body so beautiful, and so appropriate to the life which the animal is to *lead, as that, I think, we should have had no conception of any thing equally perfect, if we had never seen it, or can now imagine any thing more so. Let us suppose. (what is possible only in supposition) a person, who had never seen a bird, to be presented with a *plucked pheasant, and bid to set his wits to work, how to contrive for it a covering which shall unite the qualities of warmth, levity, and least resistance to the air, and the highest degree of each; giving it also as much of beauty and ornament as he could afford. He is the person to behold the work of the *Deity, in this part of the creation, with the *sentiments which are due to it. The commendation, which the general *aspect of the feathered world seldom fails of exciting, will be increased by further examination. It is one of those cases in which the *philosopher has more to admire, than the common *observer.— Every feather is a *mechanical wonder. If we look at the quill, we find properties not easily brought together, strength and lightness. I know few things more

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

-*Vulgar*, superficial; common; low; mean.

-*Observation*, notice; remark; view; saying.

-*Lightness*, levity; want of weight.

-*Disposition*, temper; arrangement; collocation.

-*Down*, below; feathers; light plumage.

Configuration, form of the various parts adapted to each other.

-*Tips*, ends of the feathers; extremities.

-*Constitute*, compose; make up; form.

Vestment, covering; garment; clothing.

-*Lead*, to guide; pass; live.

Plucked pheasant, plûkt fêz'ânt, a bird with its feathers stripped off.

What is meant by the covering of a bird?

What are some of the peculiarities about it?

Do they not greatly display the wisdom and goodness of God?

What qualities are united in the covering of a bird?

What is understood by least resistance to the air?

-*Deity*, Supreme Being; God; the Almighty.

-*Sentiments*, ideas and feelings; thoughts; impres-

-*Aspect*, appearance; looks. [sions.

Philosopher, wise man; sage skilled in mysteries.

Observer, beholder; looker on.

-*Mechanical wonder*, mè-kân'nè-kâl, a wonder on account of the construction of its parts.

Admire. *What things do you love, and what admire?*

-*Feather*.

*remarkable than the strength and lightness of the very pen with which I am writing. If we cast our eye to the upper part of the stem, we see a material, made for the purpose, used in no other class of *animals, and in no other part of birds; tough, *light, *pliant, *elastic. The pith, also, which feeds the feather, is, amongst animal substances, *sui generis*; neither bone, flesh, *membrane, nor *tendon. But the artificial part of a feather is the *beard*, or, as it is sometimes called, the vane. By the beard is meant what are fastened on each side of the stem, and what constitute the breadth of the feather—what we usually strip off from one or both sides when we make a pen. The separate pieces, or *laminæ, of which the beard is composed, are called the threads, sometimes filaments, or rays. Now, the first thing which an *attentive observer will remark, is, how much stronger the beard of the feather shows itself to be, when pressed in a direction *perpendicular to its *plane, than when rubbed, either up or down, in the line of the stem; and he will soon discover the structure which occasions their difference, namely, that the laminæ, whereof these beards are composed, are flat, and placed with their flat sides towards each other; by which means, whilst they easily bend for the *approach of each other, as any one may *perceive by drawing his fingers ever so lightly upwards, they are much harder to bend out of their plane, which is the direction in which they have to *encounter the *impulse and *pressure of the air, and in which their

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—më, mët—pine, pïn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tüb, büll—öil, pôund—thin, this.

Remarkable, wonderful ; amusing ; astonishing.

Animals, living creatures.

-Light, volatile ; instruction ; knowledge ; what
proceeds from the sun ; not heavy.

Pliant, easily bended.

Elastic, having the power of returning to the shape
from which it was bent. [kind.]

Sui generis, sù'i jén'è-rís, peculiar ; of its own

Membrane, web of fibres.

Tendon, small cord ; fibre ; small string.

Beard, bërd.

What is meant by the beards ?

What constitutes the breadth of the feather ?

Laminae, lám'è-né, plates ; plural of lamina.

What are the different names given to laminæ ?

Attentive, careful ; curious ; watchful ; sharp.

Perpendicular, directly up and down ; direct.

Plane. Ask the instructor to give an example.

Structure, building ; foundation ; form ; make.

Approach, drawing near.

Difference.

Perceive, look at ; consider ; behold.

Lightly.

Encounter, meet ; contest ; attack ; combat.

Impulse, communicated force.

Pressure, weight ; bearing down.

strength is wanted, and put to the trial. This is one particularity in the structure of a feather: a second is still more *extraordinary.

Whoever examines a feather cannot help *taking notice, that the threads, or laminæ, of which we have been speaking, in their natural state, *unite*; that their union is something more than the mere *apposition of loose surfaces; that they are not *parted asunder without some degree of force; that, nevertheless, there is no glutinous *cohesion between them; that, therefore, by some mechanical means or other, they catch or clasp among themselves, thereby giving to the beard or *vane its *closeness and *compactness of *texture. Nor is this all; when two *laminæ, which have been separated by accident or force, are brought together again, they immediately *reclasp; the connexion, whatever it was, is perfectly recovered, and the beard of the feather becomes as smooth and firm as if nothing had *happened to it. Draw your finger down the feather, which is against the *grain, and you break, probably, the *junction of some of the *contiguous threads; draw your finger up the feather, and you restore all things to their former state. This is no common *contrivance; and now for the *mechanism by which it is effected. The threads or laminæ above mentioned are *interlaced with one another; and the interlacing is performed by means of an infinite number of *fibres or teeth, which the laminæ shoot forth on each side, and which hook and *grapple together. A friend of mine counted fifty of these fibres

Fate, fär, fälz; fät—mĕ, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—öll, pôund— thin |, this.

Extraordinary, eks-trôr'dé-nár-é, unusual; strange.
Taking notice, observing; looking at; remarking.
Union, ú'né-ún.

Apposition, placing together; juxtaposition.

Parted asunder, separated; cleft; violently divided.

Glutinous, glü'te-nüs, viscous; tenacious; adhesive.

Cohesion, close union of particles.

Mechanical, mĕ-kânl'né-kál.

Vane, plate; what is hung on a pin to turn with
the wind.

Closeness, compactness; density; solidity.

Compactness, firmness.

Texture, act of weaving; web, thing wove.

Laminae, thin plates; one coat laid over another.

Reclasp, clasp again; reunite.

Happened, occurred; befallen; been incidental.

-Grain, corn; the seed of any fruit; direction of
fibrous matter.

Junction, union; act of uniting; connexion.

Contiguous, neighboring; adjacent; closely con-
nected.

Contrivance, act of contriving; scheme; plot.

Mechanism, mĕk'a-nizm, construction of parts de-
pending on each other in a complicated fabric.

Interlaced, intermixed; mingled; placed one within

-Fibres, small threads or strings. [another.

-Grapple, contest in close fight; fasten; fix; seize.

in one twentieth of an inch; these fibres are crooked, but curved after a different manner; for those which proceed from the thread on the side towards the extremity of the feather, are longer, more flexible, and bent downward: whereas, those which proceed from the side towards the beginning, or quill end of the feather, are shorter, and firmer, and turn upwards. The process then, which takes place, is as follows. When two "laminæ" are pressed together, so that these long fibres are forced far enough over the short ones, their crooked parts fall into the cavity made by the crooked parts of the others; just as the latch that is fastened to a door, enters into the cavity of the catch, fixed to the door post, and, there hooking itself, fastens the door; for it is properly in this manner, that one thread of a feather is fastened to the other. This admirable structure of the feather, which it is easy to see with the microscope, succeeds perfectly for the use to which nature has designed it; which use was not only that the laminæ might be united, but that, when one thread or lamina has been separated from another by some external violence, it might be reclasped with sufficient facility and expedition. In the ostrich, this apparatus of crotchetts and fibres, of hooks and teeth, is wanting; and we see the consequence of the want. The filaments hang loose and separate from one another, forming only a kind of down; which constitution of the feather, however it may fit them in the flowing honors of a lady's

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this:

- **Curved**, bent; made crooked; inflected.
- **Extremity**, farthest point; end.
- **Flexible**, pliable; yielding; not stiff. [so that.]
- **Whereas**, when on the contrary; the thing being;
- **Process**, tendency; progressive course; regular progress.
- **Laminæ**. What parts of the feathers are these?
- **Cavity**, hollow place; hollowness; from cave.
- **Latch**. Is there any resemblance between feathers and doors?
- **Catch**, seize; hook; song sung in measure.
- **Manner**, way; method; means.
- **Admirable**, âd'mârâ-bl, from admire; curious.
- **Structure**, formation; construction; form.
- **Microscope**, mi'krô-skôpe, instrument making small objects appear large.
- **Succeeds**, is successful; answers; goes forward.
- **Designed**, dê-sind', planned; determined.
- **External**, foreign; outward; from another.
- **Expedition**, haste; speed; march with martial designs.
- **Ostrich**, ôs'tritsh, large bird with short wings, running swiftly, never flying.
- **Apparatus**, âp-pâ-râ'tûs, furniture; equipage; show.
- **Filaments**, fibres; slender threads.
- **Down**, soft feathers; large, open plain; to the ground.
- **Constitution**, corporeal frame; state of body; system of laws; institution.

head-dress, may be *reckoned an imperfection in the bird, inasmuch as wings, *composed of these feathers, although they may greatly assist in running, do not *serve for flight.

But, under the present division of our subject, our *business with feathers is, as they are the *covering* of the birds. And herein a singular circumstance *occurs. In the small *order of birds which winter with us, from a snipe downwards, let the external color of the feathers be what it will, their *Creator has *universally given them a *bed of black down, next to their bodies. Black, we know, is the warmest color; and the purpose here is, to keep in the heat, arising from the heart and *circulation of the blood. It is likewise *remarkable, that this is not found in larger birds; for which there is also a *reason. Small birds are much more *exposed to the cold, than large ones; forasmuch as they present, *in proportion to their bulk, a much larger *surface to the air. If a turkey was divided into a number of *wrens, supposing the shape of the turkey and the wren to be similar, the surface of all the wrens would exceed the surface of a turkey, in the proportion of the length, breadth, (or of any *homologous line,) of a turkey to that of a wren; which would be, perhaps, a proportion of ten to one. It was necessary, therefore, that small birds should be warmer *clad than large ones; and this seems to be the *expedient, by which that *exigency is provided for.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tub, bùl—òil, pôund—thin, this.

Reckoned, accounted; supposed; deemed.

-**Composed**, wrought; made; written.

-**Serve**, answer; become; do service.

-**Business**, concern; interest; engagement.

Occurs, meets us; presents itself; happens.

-**Order**, species; kinds; ranks; command.

Creator, from create; maker; former.

-**Universally**, from universe; invariably; in every instance.

-**Bed**, lodging; bank of earth in a garden; layer; stratum.

Circulation, from circulate; motion in a circle; going and returning.

Remarkable, from rémark; worthy of remark; noticeable.

-**Reason**, faculty of the mind; argue; cause; argument.

Exposed, laid open; made liable.

In proportion to their bulk, according to their bigness.

Surface, superficies; outside.

-**Wrens**, small birds.

Homologous line, hò-môl'ò-gùs, any line having the same manner of proportion.

Clad, clothed.

-**Expedient**, means.

-**Exigency**, èk'sè-jèn'sè, necessity

No. 26.—*Description of a Cavern in Hawaii made by a volcanic Eruption.*

ONE of these tunnels, called Raniakea, they found to be of considerable extent. After entering it by a small aperture, they passed on, in a direction nearly parallel with the surface, sometimes along a spacious arched way, not less than twenty-five feet high, and twenty wide; at other times by a passage so narrow, that they could with difficulty press through, till they had proceeded about 1,200 feet. Here their progress was arrested by a pool of water of considerable extent and depth, and salt as that found in the hollows of the lava, within a few yards of the sea.— This latter circumstance in a great degree damped their hopes of finding fresh water by digging through the lava. In their descent, they were accompanied by more than thirty natives, most of whom carried torches. These, on arriving at the water, simultaneously plunged in, extending their torches with one hand, and swimming about with the other. The partially illuminated heads of the natives, splashing about in this subterraneous lake, the reflection of the light of the torches on its agitated surface, the frowning sides, and lofty arch of the black vault, hung with lava that had cooled in every imaginable shape, the deep gloom of the cavern beyond the water, the hollow sound of their footsteps, and the varied reverberations of their voices, produced a singular effect; and

~~late~~, fār, fāll, fāt—mē, mēt—pine, pīn—nō, móve,
nōr, nōt—tūbe, tūb, būl—ōil, pōund—thīn, thīs.

- **Raniakea**, rā-nē-ā-kē'ā, Hā-wā'ē.
- **Extent**, compass; distance.
- **Entering**, going into.
- **Aperture**, āp'ūr-tshāre, open space; the act of
- Direction**, aim; order; course. [opening.]
- **Parallel**, equal; extending in the same direction.
- **Surface**, outside; superficies.
- **Spacious**, wide; roomy; not narrow; extensive.
- • **Passage**, pās'sidge, journey; road; way.
- Progress**, prōg'grēs, motion forward.
- • **Arrested**, stopped; seized by law; withheld.
- Pool of water**, lake of standing water.
- • **Hollows**, caverns; dens; holes; makes hollow.
- • **Damped**, moistened; dejected; depressed.
- **Natives**, original inhabitants; offspring.
- **Torches**, wax lights larger than candles.
- **Arriving at**, reaching; happening; going.
- **Simultaneously**, sī-mūl-tā/nē-ōs-lē, together at the
- **Plunged**, dived; rushed into. [same instant.]
- • **Partially**, not totally; in part; with unjust dislike.
- **Illuminated**, supplied with light; illustrated.
- **Subterraneous lake**, a lake lying under ground.
- **The reflection**, that which is thrown back; censure.
- **Agitated**, moved; discussed; controverted.
- **Vault**, continued arch; cave; a repository for the
- **Imaginable**, possible to be conceived. [dead.]
- • **Singular**, peculiar; single; unexampled.

it would have required little aid from the fancy to have imagined a resemblance between this scene and the fabled Stygian lake of the poets. The mouth of the cave is about half a mile from the sea, and the perpendicular depth to the water is probably not less than fifty or sixty feet. The pool is occasionally visited by the natives, for the purpose of bathing, as its water is cool and refreshing. From its ebbing and flowing with the tide; it has probably a direct communication with the sea.

No. 27.—*The Rainbow.*

THE evening was glorious, and light through the trees
Play'd the sunshine and rain-drops, the birds and the
breeze;
The landscape, outstretching in loveliness, lay
On the lap of the year, in the beauty of May.

For the Queen of the Spring, as she pass'd down the
vale,
Left her robe on the trees, and her breath on the gale;
And the smile of her promise gave joy to the hours,
And flush, in her footsteps, sprang herbage and flowers.

The skies, like a banner, in sunset unroll'd,
O'er the west threw their splendor of azure and gold;
But one cloud at a distance rose dense, and increas'd
Till its margin of black touch'd the zenith and east.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thîn, this.

Required, needed; made necessary.

-**Fancy**, imagination; taste; conception.

·**Resemblance**, likeness; representation; similitude.

·**Fabled**, feigned.

·**Stygian lake**. [See App.] [contrary.]

·**Probably**, likely; having more evidence than the.

·**Bathing**, bâthe'ing, being in the water; washing.

·**Refreshing**, cooling; recruiting. [in a bath.]

·**Ebbing**, flowing back; falling.

·**Flowing**, rising; overflowing; running.

-**Direct**, open; straight; to aim.

·**Communication**, exchange; conversation; passage.

-**Glorious**, noble; illustrious; brilliant.

·**Landscape**, the prospect of a country; a region.

·**Outstretching**, spreading out.

·**Vale**, valley; low ground between hills.

·**Flush**, fresh; abounding; to redden; a violent flow.

·**Herbage**, èrb'bidge, grass; herbs collectively.

·**Skies**, skéëze, firmament; heavens.

·**Banner**, flag; streamer; standard.

·**Splendor**, lustre; magnificence; pomp.

·**Azure**, à'zhûre, faint blue; the blue color of the sky.

·**Dense**, close; compact; thick.

·**Margin**, edge; verge; edge of a page left blank.

·**Zenith**, point over head.

We *gaz'd on the scenes, while around us they *glow'd,
When a *vision of beauty appear'd on the cloud,—
'Twas not like the Sun, as at mid-day we view,
Nor the Moon, that rolls nightly through star light and
blue.

Like a *spirit, it came in the *van of a storm !
And the eye and the heart *hailed its beautiful form :
For it look'd not *severe, like an Angel of *Wrath,
But its garment of brightness *illum'd its dark path.

In the *hues of its *grandeur sublimely it stood,
O'er the river, the village, the field, and the wood ;
And river, field, village, and *woodlands grew bright,
As *conscious they gave and afforded delight.

'Twas the bow of *Omnipotence, bent in His hand,
Whose grasp at Creation the *universe *spann'd ;
'Twas the presence of God, in *symbol sublime ;
His *vow from the flood to the *exit of Time !

Not dreadful, as when in the whirlwind he pleads,
When storms are his *chariot, and lightnings his *steeds,
The black clouds his banner of vengeance, *unfurled,
And thunder his voice to a guilt-stricken world ;—

In the breadth of his presence, when thousands *expire,
And seas boil with *fury, and rocks burn with fire,
And the sword, and the *plague-spot, with death strew
the plain,
And *vultures and wolves are the *graves of the slain.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pín—nè, nôve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

Gazed, looked steadily.

Glowed, exhibited a bright color.

Vision, sight; supernatural appearance; dream.

Spirit, apparition; spectre; animation.

Van, front; first line of an army.

Hailed, saluted; poured down hail.

Severe, harsh; austere; cruel.

Wrath, râth, anger; fury; rage.

Illumed, enlightened; brightened; adorned.

Hues, colors; dyes.

Grandeur, grân'jûr, magnificence; splendor.

Woodlands, lands covered with wood.

Conscious, kôn'shûs, knowing.

Omnipotence, unlimited power; the Supreme Being.

Universe, whole world.

Spanned, measured by the hand extended.

Symbol, an abstract; type; emblem.

Vow, promise; an act of devotion.

Exit, recess; departure; end.

Chariot, warlike car; carriage of state.

Steeds, war-horses.

Unfurled, opened; unfolded; expanded.

Expire, die; perish; make an emission of breath.

Fury, madness; rage; a violent woman.

Plague-spot, contagious disease; cause of the plague.

Vultures, vûltshûres, large birds of prey.

Graves, places of interment.

Not such was the Rainbow, that beautiful one !
 Whose arch was refraction, its key-stone the Sun ;
 A pavilion it seemed, which the Deity graced,
 And Justice and Mercy met there, and embraced.

*Awhile, and it sweetly bent over the gloom,
 Like Love o'er a death couch, or Hope o'er the tomb ;
 Then left the dark scene ; whence it slowly retired,
 As Love had just vanished, or Hope had expired.

I gaze not alone on that source of my song ;
 To all who beheld it these verses belong ;
 Its presence to all was the path of the Lord !
 Each full heart expanded—grew warm, and adored.

Like a visit—the converse of friends—or a day,
 That bow, from my sight, passed for ever away :
 Like that visit, that converse, that day—to my heart,
 That bow from remembrance can never depart.

'Tis a picture in memory, distinctly defined
 With the strong and unperishing colors of mind :
 A part of my being, beyond my control,
 Beheld on that cloud, and transcribed on my soul.

No. 28.—*Fatal Presumption.—Two English Lords.*

THE following day I passed through Lauffenburg. Leaving my carriage, I walked over the bridge in company with a man of the place ; who, seeing me look with great attention at the Rhine, foaming through the

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

Arch, årtsh, part of a circle; circular shape.

Refraction, curvature of a ray of light.

Pavilion, temporary place of abode.

Graced, adorned; embellished; favored.

Embraced, encircled each other.

Awhile, some time; for a season.

Couch, bed; seat of repose.

Vanished, disappeared; lost; passed away.

Source, head; fountain; first cause.

Expanded, spread; dilated; enlarged in words.

Adored, worshipped.

-Converse, familiarity; manner of discoursing in familiar life.

Remembrance, recollection; memorial.

Memory, power of retaining things past; reminiscence.

-Defined, determined. [cence.]

-Control, restraint; power; superintendency.

Transcribed, copied; written from an original.

Lauffenburg, law'fén-búrg, a town of Germany.

Rhine. In what country is this river?



arches over a bed of rocks, said to me, pointing with his hand to a sharp angle—"There, the two English lords were swallowed up." This was, in fact, the place, where, a few months ago, lord M—, and lord B—, came to their deplorable end.

When one sees the rapid and deep course of the Rhine at this place, dashing its waters through a narrow bed of rocks, presenting acute angles and sudden windings for three hundred yards, it is not easy to believe, that so desperate an attempt would have been hazarded, as that which cost those unfortunate young men their lives. They were travellers; the beauty of the country tempted them to stop for a few days at Lauffenburg. The novelty and danger of this hitherto unattempted navigation, excited in them the wish to do what other people deemed impossible.

The moment their idea was known, it was strongly opposed; but the opposition only served to confirm them in their purpose. Proceeding, however, with some caution, they first pushed an empty boat into the stream. Unfortunately for them, and incredible as it seemed to the crowd of spectators on both sides of the Rhine, the boat passed down uninjured. This success, achieved in the presence of five hundred people, was a spur to the foolish pride of the two young Englishmen, who thought, that they could not now relinquish their scheme without being laughed at. A second boat was prepared, and the next morning appointed for the experiment.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mét—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

-Angle, point of land.

English, in'glish.

Deplorable, lamentable; sad; calamitous; miserable; hopeless.

End, decease; purpose; fate; consequence.

Rapid, quick; swift.

Bed, layer; channel; something to sleep on.

Acute, sharp; ingenious; powerful in operation.

Desperate, rash; being without hope; made furious

Hazarded, risked; put to chance.

Unfortunate, unhappy; unprosperous; unsuccessful.

Tempted, enticed; provoked; tried; induced.

Novelty, newness; innovation.

Unattempted, untried; not assayed.

Excited, roused; animated; stirred up.

Deemed, judged; concluded; thought.

Impossible, impracticable.

Served, assisted; attended at command; helped.

Confirm, strengthen; settle; fix; establish.

Purpose, intention; design; effect.

Stream, current; running water; flow; streak.

Spectators, lookers on; beholders.

Achieved, gained; performed; obtained.

Presence, view; quickness at expedients.

Spur, stimulus; incitement.

Relinquish, abandon; give up; leave; desert.

Scheme, plan; design.

Appointed, fixed; established by decree.

*Deputations were sent to them from the magistrates, who strongly *remonstrated against the guilty *madness of the enterprise, but without effect. Next came some of the clergy to warn them against perdition, and to prophesy certain death; their efforts were equally unsuccessful; and on the appointed morning they sallied forth, both dressed in white waistcoats, without coats and slippers. They gave their money and watches to their servants: thus showing, that they were well aware of the *peril of the experiment.

Lord B——went to the boat with a *heavy heart, at first even refusing to go, and remonstrating with lord M——. but his lordship jumped into the boat, and said he would go alone; upon which poor lord B., unwilling to leave his friend, went in after him. They pushed off, each holding a long pole, with which they hoped to keep the boat clear of the rocks. On both shores stood an *overawed multitude; some crying, all *vociferating *entreaties to desist, and not to rush into eternity.

It was now too late: no human strength could have stopped the boat when once it had got into the rapid current. To the *amazement of the *trembling spectators, they went unhurt over the first *breakers, and, rushing into the *foaming torrent, evaded the first *threatening angle. Life was then, for a few seconds, once more in their power. They might have jumped on the rocks, from which they were not more than three or four feet distant. The people on the shore screamed out, beseeching them to do it; instead of

*Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.*

Deputations, persons with special message; vice-
gerencies.

Remonstrated, showed reasons.

Madness, distraction; fury; wildness; rage.

Prophesy, to foretell; to preach; a prediction.

Saltied, issued; made an eruption.

Peril, danger; hazard.

Heavy, sorrowful; dejected; lazy; drowsy; slow.

Pushed off, forced the boat from the shore.

Clear, unentangled; cleanse; discharge; pellucid;
serene.

An overawed multitude, a multitude struck with
fear.

Vociferating, uttering aloud.

Entreaties, petitions; solicitations; prayers.

Amazement, wonder; horror; height of admiration.

Trembling, shuddering; quaking; shivering; tottering.

Breakers, waves broken by rocks.

Foaming, frothy; violently agitated.

Evaded, escaped; avoided; eluded.

Threatening, menacing; terrifying; denouncing
evil.

Screamed, cried out in agony; cried out shrilly.

which, elated with this momentary *success, they *huzzaed, and waved their hats.

Alas ! blind, unfortunate youth ! that *salute was a last *farewell to this world : they were just *plunging into eternity. With the swiftness of an arrow they were carried to a *tremendous *vortex : their boat was instantly overset : they struggled for a short time against the roaring *billows, swam even the space of two hundred yards on their backs, calling out for help and mercy. No help could be given. The distressed multitude *gazed on them as they passed, and saw them swallowed up in the waters, from which they were never to be rescued.

No. 29.—*The Adopted Child.*

LADY.

WHY wouldst thou leave me, oh, *gentle child ?
Thy home on the mountains is *bleak and wild,
A straw-roofed *cabin with lowly wall ;—
Mine is a fair and a *pillared hall,
Where many an image of marble *gleams,
And the sunshine of picture forever *streams.

BOY.

Oh, green is the *turf where my brothers play,
Through the long, bright hours of the summer day ;
And they find the red cup-moss where they climb ;
They chase the bee o'er the *scented *thyme,
And the rocks where the *heath flower *blooms they
Lady, kind lady ! "oh; let me go ! [know ;

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tâbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

Success, happy termination of their enterprise.

Huzzaed, uttered a triumphant acclamation ; shouted.

Salute, salutation ; greeting ; a kiss.

Farewell, adieu ; parting compliment ; leave.

Plunging, rushing ; falling.

Tremendous, astonishingly terrible ; horrible.

Vortex, whirlpool ; whirlwind.

Billows, large, rolling waves.

Gazed, looked with eagerness.

Gentle, mild ; soft ; bland ; meek ; tame ; soothing.

Bleak, cold ; chill ; a small river fish.

Cabin, a small chamber in a vessel ; a cottage ; a small house.

Lowly, humble ; mean ; meek ; wanting dignity.

Pillared, supported by columns ; having the form of a column.

Gleams, shines ; sudden shoots of light.

Streams, issues forth ; running waters.

Turf, a clod covered with grass ; the surface of the ground.

Scented, perfumed ; perceived by the nose.

Thyme, time, plant.

Heathflower, flower of a particular plant ; common ground.

Blooms, produces blossoms ; flowers of a tree.

Oh, pray ; expressive of grief or surprise.

LADY.

"Content thee, boy, in my *bower to dwell !
 Here are *sweet sounds which thou lovest well ;
 Flutes on the air in the *stilly noon,
 Harps, which the wandering breezes *tune,
 And the *silvery *woodnote of many a bird,
 Whose voice was ne'er in thy mountains heard.

BOY.

My mother sings at the *twilight's fall,
 A song of the hills far more sweet than all ;
 She sings it under our own green tree,
 To the babe half *slumbering on her knee ;
 I dreamt last night of that music *low—
 Lady, kind lady ! oh, let me go !

LADY.

Thy mother hath gone from her *cares to *rest ;
 She hath taken the babe on her *quiet *breast ;
 Thou wouldest meet her footstep, my boy, no more,
 Nor hear her song at the cabin door ;
 Come with me to the *vineyards nigh,
 And we'll *pluck the grapes of the *richest *dye.

BOY.

Is my mother gone from her home away ?
 But I know, that my brothers are there at play ;
 I know they are gathering the *fox-glove's *bell,
 Or the long *fern leaves by the *sparkling well :
 Or they *launch their boats where the blue stream doth flow :
 Lady, sweet lady ! oh, let me go !

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tâbe, tûb, büll—öl, pôund—thin, this.

Content thee, make thyself happy; be satisfied.

Bower, arbor made of branches; to embower.

Sweet, melodious; not sour; not stale.

Stilly, silent; motionless; noiseless.

Tune, make harmony upon; diversity of notes put together.

Silvery, soft; besprinkled with silver; made of silver.

Woodnote, wild music.

Twilight's fall, dying away of the faint light after.

Slumbering, sleeping; reposing. [sunset.]

Low, not loud; not high; depressed; abject; soft.

Cares, solicitudes; anxieties; cautions; is anxious.

Rest, quiet; sleep; others; to die.

Quiet, peaceable; repose; to calm; pacify; still.

Breast, bosom; heart; the passions; the conscience.

Vineyards nigh, grounds planted with vines near by.

Pluck, pull off; the heart, liver and lungs of an animal.

Richest, deepest; most splendid; most wealthy.

Dye, color; hue; to color.

Fox-glove's bell, wild flower of a medicinal plant, called digitalis.

Fern leaves, foliage of the fern, a particular plant.

Sparkling-well, well emitting bubbles.

Launch their boats, dart their boats forward.

LADY.

Fair child ! thy brothers are "wanderers now,
They "sport no more on the mountain's "brow ;
They have left the fern by the spring's green side ;
And the stream where the "fairy barks were tried—
Be thou at peace in thy "brighter "lot,
For thy cabin home is a "lonely spot.

BOY.

Are they gone, all gone from the sunny hill ?—
But the bird and the blue fly "rove o'er it still ;
And the red "deer "bound in their gladness free,
And the heath is bent by the singing bee ;
The waters "leap, and the fresh winds blow—
Lady, sweet lady, oh ! let me go !

No. 30.—*Visit to the Coal Mines at Dysart.*

I HAVE made a "journey lately, where there were no trees, no "fields ; there was a river, indeed, beside us, but the fish never "swam in it ; and, in the air, far around, a bird had "never been known to fly. After this mysterious introduction, I feel obliged to "apologize for my subject. But after all, I can "assure you, though you may hear people talk with great contempt of a "coal-pit, you may travel many a mile in this world of light and "sunshine, without seeing any thing half so "wonderful as the coal mines at "Dysart. But this I should have left you to "guess, *after* my "description,

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

Wanderers, rovers; ramblers; travellers.

Sport, play; frolick; mock; to game; to trifle.

Brow, edge; the arch of hair over the eye.

Fairy barks, fâ'rë, boats supposed to be given by fairies. *What do you understand by fairies?*

Brighter, more beautiful; happier; more evident.

Lot, condition; parcel; chance; any thing used in determining chances.

Lonely, solitary; addicted to solitude.

Rove, ramble; range by flying; wander.

Deer, kind of animal, hunted for venison.

Bound, jump; spring; leap; confine; limit.

Leap, bound; sally forth; hazard of leaping.

Journey, excursion; jaunt.

Fields, cultivated tracts of ground; spaces.

Swam, glided along; floated on water; moved.

Never, at no time; in no degree.

Apologize, à-pôl'ô-jize, to render an excuse.

Assure, ásh-shûre', certify; assert positively; make confident.

Coal-pit, hole in the ground from which coal is taken.

Sunshine, radiant lustre of the sun.

Wonderful, astonishing; admirable; strange.

Dysart, Di'zâft, a town in Scotland.

Guess, conjecture rightly; a supposition.

Description, representation; act of describing.

for I fear, after having said so, I should fail to make you think as I say. Well, to fall upon the subject without further preface. Having made an engagement the day before, with my good friend, Mr. Barclay, who conducts the work, and who promised to equip me for the expedition, I repaired to his house early after breakfast. I found only one dress had been procured, which they insisted on giving to me. I wish you had seen us as we set out. You can fancy my slender body, wrapt in a sailor's jacket and trowsers, which had been made for a stout man, and crowned with an immense old hat, which had an irresistible tendency to rest upon my shoulders. After half an hour's walk in this fantastic attire, during which time I afforded some merriment to the natives, and felt now and then a little hesitation on the subject of personal identity, we reached the place of descent. It is a perpendicular shaft, with a wooden partition in the middle, reaching to the bottom. On one side of this partition are placed short wooden ladders, in a zig-zag direction, from top to bottom of the pit. Having each lighted his candle, we addressed ourselves to the work of descending, and were right glad, after some fatigue, and no little weariness, to find that we had reached the bottom. At this spot, we were about half a mile from the shaft where the coals are taken up. Mr. Barclay led the way, with a lantern; and after we had followed for some time, we began to perceive that we had entered a spacious gallery, the roof about

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mét—pine, pín—nò, móve,
nòr, nót—tube, tüb, bùll—öil, pòund—thin, this.

- Fail*, neglect; omit; not succeed.
- Preface*, prèffäs, introduction.
- Engagement*, agreement; obligation by contract.
- Conducts*, superintends; manages; leads; directs.
- Equip*, furnish; accoutre; dress out.
- Expedition*, enterprise; project; haste; activity.
- Dress*, habit; garment; clothes; to clothe.
- Procured*, obtained; managed; acquired.
- Fancy*, imagine; like; imagination; taste.
- Wrapt*, dressed; involved; rolled together.
- Crowned*, covered; adorned; completed; finished.
- Immense*, huge; unlimited; infinite.
- Fantastic*, imaginary; whimsical.
- Merriment*, mirth, laughter; cheerfulness.
- Hesitation*, doubt; uncertainty; intermission.
- Identity*, sameness; not diversity.
- Shaft*, shäft, narrow pit; arrow.
- Zig-zag*, winding; a line with sharp and quick turns.
- Lighted*, ignited; kindled; eased of its burden.
- Addressed*, applied; spoken to; directed to.
- Right*, very; proper; justice; in truth.
- Fatigue*, toil; exhaustion from labor.
- Weariness*, lassitude; tediousness.
- Reached*, arrived at; stretched forth; extended to.
- Taken*, received; hoisted; seized.
- Gallery*, a passage leading to several apartments; an apartment containing paintings.

twelve feet high. By the *glimmer of our candles on the right hand, the wall seemed to be solid; but on the left, now and then appeared a spacious *gloomy cavern, which seemed to turn at right angles to the route we were pursuing, but how far, we could not tell; all beyond a few yards, was covered with an impenetrable darkness.

The caverns on our left hand, were the *workings* which are always wrought upwards; hence we had none on our right hand. On this side a river flowed, which was supplied by tributary streams, that issued from the caverns I have attempted to describe, or sometimes by a water-fall, where the roof had given way. Hitherto the murmur of the stream had alone broken the dreary stillness of these caverns, and the feeble rays of our candles had only made visible the darkness they could not dissipate: but now other sounds and sights began to burst upon us; a fire was seen blazing in the distance, and a number of motley faces, which still preserved some colors that could reflect the light, (reflected by nothing else,) danced and gleamed before us, like the figures in a magic lantern.

The clanking of chains, and the trampling of horses, were now distinctly heard; and a hollow sound, as of distant thunder, grumbled through the subterranean vaults, as the loaded baskets, (I might almost call them waggons,) were dragged along. We had now, in fact, arrived at the pit, where the coals are raised by a

Fâte, fâr, fâl, *fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, nôve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tub, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

-Glimmer, weak, faint light; shine faintly.

-Right, opposite to the left; fit.

Gloomy, melancholy; almost dark; sullen.

Right angles. Of how many degrees, and what part of
a circle are they? Draw one.

Yards, measures of three feet.

Workings, portions of the mines removed by dig-
ging; movements; operations.

Wrought, effected by physical labor.

Side, part; edge; party; the rib part of animals.

Tributary, subordinate; paying tribute.

Describe, delineate; represent by words.

Roof, vault or inside arch above; palate.

Murmur, low, shrill noise; complaint.

Broken, interrupted; parted and burst by violence.

Rays, beams of light; lights; fishes.

Burst, break suddenly; sudden disruption

Motley, party colored; mingled with various colors.

Reflect, throw back; censure.

Magic lantern. [See Appendix.]

Clanking, clattering; loud, shrill noises.

Hollow, low; deep; dull; deceitful.

Subterranean, lying under the earth.

Dragged, pulled by force; drawn; trailed.

Fact, deed; truth; reality; thing done.

"steam engine; and by that time, I was as much tired with my walk, as I now am in describing it.

A "train of empty baskets was ready to move, in which we made very "comfortable seats of straw. Our horse was harnessed, our lights "adjusted, and in a few minutes, we started at "full trot to "explore the yet unseen recesses of this endless "labyrinth. What we saw here, was "just what we had seen before, till we "arrived, after travelling another mile, at the place where the men were at work. Here the air was very "close, from the smoke of their lamps, and we were glad to "make our way back on loaded baskets, though contrary to the laws of those "realms.

We took no candles in returning, as a lamp is "attached to each train of baskets. By "accident, this only remaining light "went out about the middle of our journey, and we were left in darkness, of which those above ground can form no "conception. Our horse continued to "canter along, as if nothing had "happened, at a "rate that made it a little difficult for me to keep my seat. In some time, a twinkling lamp again appeared in the distance; on passing which, things went on as "before. The baskets we travelled in, are set on wheels which "move on a "rail-way. The horses are in excellent condition, and have very good stables in the "mine. They never "see the light of day, from the time they are first "lowered down.

When you have read the above confused descrip-

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

Steam engine, an instrument exerting great power
by means of steam. [See Appendix.]

-*Train*, series; retinue; educate; procession.

Comfortable, easy; susceptible of comfort.

-*Adjusted*, put in order; regulated.

-*Full*, rapid; saturated; the total; strong; replete.

Explore, examine; investigate; search into.

-*Labyrinth*, lâb'bér-inth, maze full of windings.

-*Just*, precisely; exactly; upright; virtuous.

Arrived, came; reached; gained.

Close, klôse, confined; compact; secret.

-*Makes*, work; create; force; structure; gain.

Realms, rîlmz, domains; kingdoms; empires.

Attached, fastened; fixed; arrested; seized.

-*Accident*, chance; casualty.

Went out, was extinguished; proceeded forth.

-*Conception*, opinion; idea; notion; conceit.

Canter, gallop; move by leaps; hypocrite.

Happened, occurred; chanced; came to pass.

-*Rate*, degree of velocity; value; allowance settled

Before, formerly; previously; in time past.

Move, roll onwards; walk; stir; persuade.

-*Rail-way*. [See Appendix.]

-*Mine*, place where minerals are dug; sap; ruin.

See, behold; perceive; diocese of a bishop.

-*Lowered*, lô'urd, let; humbled; depressed.

tion, read the twenty-eighth chapter of Job, and tell me, if it does not "throw some light on the sublime description there. If not, I have failed to represent to you what I have seen. Man can, indeed, do much ; but, after all, his power is limited. " He can put forth his hand upon the rocks, and overturn the mountains by the roots. He can cut out rivers among the rocks ; he can bind the flood from overflowing. His eye seeth every precious thing, and the thing that is hid he bringeth forth to light. But where shall wisdom be found ?—God alone knoweth the way thereof ;" and oh, let us thank him with our whole hearts, that what human skill could never have discovered, he has freely made known to us by the gospel. Man can " bore the solid earth ;" but, of this wisdom, " the depth saith, it is not in me." Man can fathom the ocean and explore its hidden caverns ; but " the sea saith, it is not with me." In what a pitiable condition is man, with all his boasted wisdom, without divine revelation ! O how thankful then should we be, that this precious gift, the gift of heavenly wisdom, is freely offered to all, and is easily accessible, to every individual !



No. 31.—*Maternal Affection and Christian Fortitude.*

My mother had six children, three of whom died in infancy. A very affecting circumstance accompanied the death of one of them, and was a severe trial to her maternal feelings. Her then youngest child, a sweet

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mâ, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

Throw, cast; toss; fling; repose.

-Light. Is it used figuratively?

Sublime, grand; elevated; lofty.

Represent, rĕp-prĕ-zĕnt', describe; exhibit.

Limited, circumscribed; confined; restrained.

Overtum, thrown down; subvert; ruin.

By the roots, from their bottom or foundation.

Bind, restrain; enchain.

Precious, prĕsh'ûs, valuable; costly.

Wisdom, true knowledge; religion.

Thereof, of it. Of what?

Thank, express gratitude.

Whole hearts, sincerely; heartily.

Skill, knowledge; ingenuity; sagacity.

Gospel, good news; God's word.

Bore, pierce; make a hole in.

Fathom, measure; find the bottom.

Boasted, vaunted; extolled; proud.

Revelation, communication of divine and mysterious truths by a teacher from heaven; discovery.

Heavenly, divine; celestial; supremely excellent.

Offered, proffered; presented; sacrificed.

Died, deceased; lost life; expired; colored.

Infancy, first part of life; original.

Affecting, touching; feeling; acting upon.

Trial, test; judicial examination; experiment.

Maternal, motherly; fond; kind.

little boy, just two years old, was, through the carelessness of his nurse, "precipitated from a bed-room window upon the pavement beneath. I was at that time six years of age, and happened to be walking on the very spot, when the distressing event occurred: I was, therefore, the first to take up, and deliver into our agonized mother's arms, the poor little sufferer. The head was fractured, and he survived the fall about thirty hours only. I still preserve a very distinct and lively remembrance of the struggle between the natural feelings of the mother, and the spiritual resignation of the Christian. She passed the sad interval of suspense in almost continual prayer, and found God a present help in trouble. Frequently, during that day, did she retire with me; and, as I knelt beside her, she uttered the feelings and desires of her heart to God. I remember her saying, 'If I cease praying for five minutes, I am ready to sink under this unlooked-for distress; but when I pray, God comforts and upholds me: his will, not mine, be done.' Once she said, 'Help me to pray, my child: Christ suffers little children to come to him, and forbids them not—say something.' 'What shall I say, mamma?—shall I fetch a book?' 'Not now,' she replied: 'speak from your heart; and ask God that we may be reconciled to his will, and bear this trial with patience.'

The day after the infant's death, she took me to the bed on which my little brother lay; and kneeling down, she wept for a few minutes in silence; and

Fâte, fär, fäll; fät—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

-Precipitated, thrown headlong; a term of chymistry, opposed to sublimated.

Pavement, stones; stone or brick floor.

Distressing, calamitous; miserable.

Occurred, took place; presented to the memory.

Therefore, for this reason; in consequence.

Agonized, excessively pained or distressed.

Sufferer, one who endures pain; one who allows.

Fractured, frák'tshûrd, broken. *Is it often used except as a surgical term—applied to bones?*

Survived, lived after; outlived.

Preserve, maintain; keep alive; retain.

Distinct, clear; accurate; different; spotted.

Struggle, contest; agony; strive; effort.

Resignation, rez-zig-nâ'shûn, acquiescence; submission to God's will.

Suspense, uncertainty.

Prayer, petition to heaven; supplication.

Retire, go to a place of privacy; withdraw.

Uttered, expressed; spake; published; sold.

Upholds, supports; continues in being; sustains.

Will, pleasure; command; direct; determination.

Allows, permits; allows; endures; supports.

Fetch, bring; draw by force; stratagem.

Reconciled, conciliated; restored to favor.

Kneeling down, bending or resting on the knee.

What state of mind does this posture indicate?

then taking his cold hand in one of 'hers, and mine in the other, she said—' Lord, if it had not been thy good pleasure, it had not been thus. Thy will be done! I needed this heavy trial, to show me more of myself, and to wean me from the world. Forgive my sins, O God! and let me not murmur.' Then looking at the cherub countenance of her babe, she added— 'Thou art not lost, but gone before!' She then put his hand into mine, and said—' If you live, my child, never forget this; and may I one day meet you both in heaven!'

To the end of her life, she wore a little pocket attached to her watch; it contained a lock of her poor little Henry's hair; and she often looked at it, and spoke of it, as a remembrance of God's goodness to her, at a most trying season.

No. 32.—*The Better Land.*

CHILD.

"I HEAR thee speak of the better 'land;
Thou call'st its children a happy 'band;
Mother! O, where is that 'radiant shore?
Shall we not seek it, and 'weep no more?
Is it where the flower of the orange 'blows,
And the 'fire-flies dance through the 'myrtle boughs?!"

MOTHER.

—“Not there, not there, my child!”

CHILD.

"Is it where the 'feathery palm-trees rise,
And the date grows ripe under sunny skies?

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

Hers, her own; of her; belonging to her.

Pleasure. What term, synonymous with this, has already been used in this lesson?

Needed, wanted; required; necessary.

Heavy, severe; grievous to be borne; ponderous.

Wean, alienate; withdraw from any habit or desire.

Cherub, angelic; celestial; exquisitely beautiful.

Added, spake in addition; numbered up.

Forget, lose memory of; neglect.

Meet, see face to face; encounter; find.

Wore, carried; act of wearing; wasted.

Henry's.

Often, frequently; oft; in many times; oft times.

Remembrance, recollecting; retention in memory.

Trying, afflictive; searching.

Land, country; to set people on shore; ground.

Band, company of persons united together; a bandage.

Radiant, shining; brightly sparkling; emitting rays.

Weep, shed tears; bewail; lament; bemoan.

Blows, blooms; pants; plays musically by wind.

Fire-flies. What can you tell of them? [See App.]

Myrtle boughs; boughs of fragrant trees.

Feathery palm-trees. What can you tell of them?

[See Appendix.]

Or 'midst the green islands of 'glittering seas,
 Where 'fragrant forests 'perfume the breeze,
 And strange 'bright birds, on their 'starry wings
 Bear the rich 'hues of all glorious things ?'

MOTHER.

—“Not there, not there, my child !”

CHILD.

“Is it far away, in some 'region old;
 Where the rivers wander o'er sands of gold,
 Where the burning rays of theuby shine,
 And the dia mond 'lights up the secret 'mine,
 And the pearl gleams forth from the coral strand ?
 Is it there, sweet mother! that better land ?”

MOTHER.

—“Not there, not there, my child !”

“Eye hath not seen , my gentle boy !
 Ear hath not heard its deep sounds of joy ;
 Dreams cannot picture a world so fair ;
 Sorrow and death may not enter there ;
 Time doth not breathe on its fadeless bloom—
 Beyond the clouds, and bey and the tomb ;

—“It is there , it is there, my child !”

No. 33.—*The Consequences of Bad Spelling, exemplified in three Letters.*

LETTER I.

Miss Emma Walford, to her Aunt, Mrs. Wilson.

MY DEAR AUNT,

I take the opportunity of sending
 a letter by Mr. Green, to let you see whether I am

Fâte, fär, fall, fät—mè, mét—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tub, bùl—òll, pòund—fán, thin, this.

Midst, among ; surrounded by.

Glittering, shining ; gleaming ; exhibiting lustre.

Fragrant, odoriferous ; sweet smelling.

Perfume the breeze, scent the air.

-Bright, shining ; glittering ; illustrious ; witty.

Starry wings, wings decorated with bright colors.

-Hues, colors ; dyes ; clamors.

Region, country ; place ; tract of land ; rank.

Rays, beams of light ; streaks ; marks in long lines.

-Ruby, precious stone of a red color ; next in hardness and value to the diamond ; a carbuncle.

-Lights, kindles ; illuminates ; rests ; falls upon.

-Mine, belonging to me ; a place in the earth which contains metals ; to dig mines.

Coral, kôr'âl. *What do you know of it ? [See App.]*

-Deep, penetrating ; bass ; the sea ; politic.

-Picture, represent ; representation of things in colors.

-Fair, beautiful ; pure ; just ; equitable ; an annual or stated meeting for buyers and sellers.

Fadeless, unwithering ; unvanishing.

-Opportunity, fit time ; convenience ; occasion.

-Letter, epistle ; a written message ; a character in the alphabet.

Writing, chirography ; a legal instrument ; a book.

improved in my writing, as I wrote to you about this time last year; and to tell you, that I hope you will come to see us soon, as I have so many things to show you.

Mr. Bedford comes to see us very often;—you know what a 'droll man he is; he has got a new 'tail; I am sure you would 'laugh at it. You will be sorry to hear that the old 'ewe is dead, as it was a great 'favorite of yours; and all our-'furs have been destroyed by lightning. It is so long since we have seen our cousins, that we are afraid they are ill; papa 'means to send George, to-morrow, 'to sea. It is so warm that I am writing out of doors, close by the 'beach, with a large plain before me; George has just got a nice 'plaice, as well as myself; I am very busy making 'nets, as we are going to have a 'sail, to-morrow; I wish you were here. It is my birth-day; papa has brought me down a 'beau,—he says I am now quite old enough to have a beau, as I can be 'trusted; and I am to have my hair dressed to-day. I have had several presents, and one is the nicest little 'deer in the world; I long to buy a fine cage for it. I am very much obliged to you for the globes you were 'kind enough to promise me. William gave me a small 'pair to-day; —he has been learning to shoot with a gun, and he was very nearly laming himself for life; for he stuffed his toe in so tight he could not get it out, and papa was afraid the gun would burst. George 'rowed over to uncle John's yesterday, and he gave him two new 'oars to bring home, which he gave me for a birth-day.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, búll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

Last, läst, next before the present; hindmost.

Show, exhibit to; make known; seem; spectacle.

Droll, comical; humorous; laughable; a farce.

Tail, hair collected and tied with a ribbon behind;
the lower part; inferiority.

Laugh, lâf, smile; make that noise which sudden
mirth excites.

Ewe, yû, female sheep.

Favorite, fâ'vûr-it, a person or thing loved; one
regarded with favor.

Yours.

Furs, soft hair of beasts; substance sticking to the
sides of vessels.

Means, designs; intents; understands.

To sea, on a voyage to some foreign country.

Beach, sea-shore; strand.

Plaies, species of fish.

Nets, textures for catching fish.

Sail, excursion by water; a vessel; to swim.

Beau, a fop; a coxcomb; a gallant; a man of dress.

Trusted, confided in; believed; sold upon credit.

Rowed, drove or propelled forward a boat with oars.

Deer, a forest animal hunted for venison.

Kind enough, sufficiently benevolent.

Pair, couple; two; two things suiting one another.

Oars, long poles with broad ends used for rowing.

present, and I have put them in my little cedar-wood box, in my *India cabinet.

I found such a pretty *vale, lately, on the road between this and St. Albans,—I long to show it to you; it is exactly like a French vale.

I think I have told you all the news.

I remain, my dear Aunt, your affectionate Niece,

EMMA WALFORD.

*P. S.—Mamma desires me to say, that although she has not seen my letter, she told me how to spell all the long hard words. I must leave off,—what a trouble these *aunts are—I cannot do any thing to get rid of them!

LETTER II.

Mrs. Wilson, to her Niece, Miss Emma Walford.

MY DEAR *NIECE,

Your letter surprised me exceedingly, as it conveyed much information for which I was not in the least prepared. Your being at the sea-side will deter me from visiting your mamma at present, as I am not able to take so long a journey; and as you are anxious “*to get rid of your aunts*,” I will not “*trouble*” you with my company; but will visit your mamma, when *you* are from home.

I do not remember that I ever admired your old *cote*; I used to prefer your little lambs; and I never knew before, that lightning injured *furs*; I thought that moths were their only enemies. I cannot agree with your papa, that you require a *beau*; surely your kind

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, piñ—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tub, bùll—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

India Cabinet, in'dé-â, place containing a collection of curiosities found in India.

Cabinet, any place in which things of value are kept; constituted civil authorities; set of drawers.

Vale, a low ground; a valley; money given to servants.

P. S. For what do these initials stand?

Aunts, sisters of a father or mother.

Niece, néèse, daughter of her brother or sister.

Surprised, astonished; perplexed; took unawares.

Exceedingly, very much; excessively; in a high degree.

Conveyed, brought; imparted; transported.

Information, intelligence; instruction; knowledge.

Deter, dè-tér', discourage; keep back.

Anxious, full of solicitude; very desirous.

Why are the double commas used before to and after AUNTS?

Admired, regarded with wonder; esteemed.

Prefer, regard more; raise; advance.

Moths, móths, small winged insects that eat clothes.

Require, need; demand; ask a thing as of right.

brothers, who are older than yourself, can walk out with you, and take care of you! I cannot guess why William should stuff his *toe*, into the barrel of his gun; 'tis more like the act of an 'idiot than of a sensible boy, like him; but I am still more 'puzzled to know how George could *row* all the 'way to his uncle's, as there is no water within some miles of Otley Park; nor how you can get a pair of *oars* into your little India cabinet. I shall be glad to see the pretty valley you have 'discovered; but, as you have never been in 'France, how do you know it is like a French *vale*? If the Mr. Bedford you mention is my friend, I should certainly laugh at his folly in 'wearing a pig-tail, as he is only about five-and-twenty years of age. I am truly sorry that your father has 'decided on sending George to *sea*, as his original plan, of sending him 'to study for the church, seemed so 'congenial to his mind and 'character. I am surprised that your mamma should think it right to have your *hair* 'dressed, as your own natural *curls* are far better than *curls* made with hot 'irons. I think that the little *deer*, which has been given you, would be much happier in your uncle's park than in a cage: it will look like a wild beast at 'Exeter 'Change. Was not your seat on the *beach* dreadfully hot for want of shade? I cannot 'conceive how you could attempt to write a letter and catch fish at the same time! I should enjoy a *sail* very much with you, if I were not 'considered 'troublesome. I hope the boys will catch 'plenty of fish in your nets. As Wil-

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

Idiot, fool; one destitute of mind; a changeling.

Puzzled, perplexed; teased; entangled.

Way, distance; high road; course; method; va-cancy made.

Discovered, found out; espied; disclosed; brought to light.

France. Give a geographical description of it.

Wearing.

Decided, determined; settled; concluded.

To study for the church, to qualify himself for the office of a clergyman or a minister of the gospel.

Congenial, agreeable; partaking of the same nature.

Character, particular constitution of mind; personal qualities.

Dressed, adorned with curls or other ornaments; clothed; cooked.

Irons, curling tongs; instruments used for curling hair.

Eacter. Where is it?

Conceive, understand; imagine; think.

Considered, regarded; examined; rewarded.

Troublesome, vexatious; burdensome; teasing.

Plenty, an abundance; exuberance.

Jam has given you a *pair* of globes, I have just sent off those I intended for you to your cousin Caroline, who, I am sure, will be very glad of them, as she has not even a *small pair*.

Give my love to your good papa and mamma, and the boys, and believe me

Your *sincere friend*,

ELIZABETH WILSON.

LETTER III.

Mrs. Walford, to her Sister, Mrs. Wilson.

THE GLEBE; ST. ALBANS.

EMMA has been in *despair*, my dear sister, ever since the *receipt* of your letter; she begs me, as soon as possible, to *clear up* the mistakes, which, in her extreme ignorance, she has *committed*. In the first place, she is very anxious that I should tell you how much she loves all her *aunts*, and you the most of all.

Had you not returned Emma's letter, your answer would have been quite *unintelligible*. Naturally *ambitious*, and a little *vain*, Emma has always considered English spelling as a *disagreeable task*;—there was no *praise*, no *honor*, no *glory* in spelling well; it was a matter of course; and thought it was a *disgrace* to spell ill, it was no *merit* to spell well. She now feels the importance of it.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôlnd—thîn, this.

Intended, designed; enforced; meant.

Believe me, regard me with confidence.

Sincere, real; honest; pure; uncorrupt.

Despair, despondence; hopelessness.

Receipt, reception; welcome; written acknowledgment of money received.

Clear up, explain; rectify; justify.

Committed, made; intrusted; sent to prison.

AUNTS. For what word did Emma, by erroneous spelling, substitute this?

What is their difference of meaning?

What erroneous ideas did Mrs. Wilson form in consequence of Emma's mistake in spelling?

Answer the same questions in relation to all the following words in small capitals.

Unintelligible, such as could not be understood.

Ambitious, aspiring; desirous of advancement.

Honor, dignity; reputation; nobleness.

Glory, honor; praise; renown.

Disgrace, dishonor; loss of favor.

Merit, excellence deserving honor or reward.

She begs me to tell you, that your favorite **yew-tree* is dead; and that our *firs* were destroyed in the last storm; that her papa brought her down a **bow* and arrows; that William stuffed too much **tow* into his gun; that he **rode* over to Otley Park on his pony, and brought back two pretty specimens of copper **ore*, which he kindly gave her to put among her curiosities. She found a **veil* in the road the other day, which on comparing with mine, she pronounced to be a French **veil*.

Mr. Bedford's new **tale* is one he translated from the Italian, in which a man is persuaded he is another person; it is really a very comic story.

George went to **see* his cousins; their absence was occasioned by their having some friends staying with them. Philip Ainsworth sent us a **hare*—as it was near Emma's birth-day, he begged it might be a present to her; Emma's "*little deer*" is a canary; all her pets are **dear* in her eyes; she thought she had a nice **place* under the **beech*, on a bank, but she was so troubled with the **ants*, she was obliged to leave it; she has been making nets to cover pictures for a **sale* in the neighborhood, for charity. Her loss of the globes is a great disappointment; her present from William, was a little ivory **pear*, containing seven others, and in the last a small set of tea-things—an ingenious toy.

Now you find that we are at home, I hope you will

FATE, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bâll—ôil, pôñd—thin, thîs.

- **YEW**-tree, yôö, species of tree.
- **FIRS**, trees of which deal-boards are made.
- **BOW**, an instrument of war; a colored arch in the clouds.
- **TOW**, combed flax or hemp; to draw by a rope.
- **RODE**, travelled on horse-back; was borne.
- **ORE**, metal unrefined; metal.
- **VEIL**, a cover to conceal the face; a disguise; to conceal.
- **TALE**, narrative; story; oral relation.
- **SEE**, visit; converse with; perceive; understand.
- **HARE**, a well-known, swift, timid animal.
- **DEAR**, darling; favorite; beloved; word of endearment.
- **PLACE**, situation; seat; residence; to fix; to settle.
- **BEECH**, species of tree; a large tree.
- **ANTS**, species of insects; pismires.
- **SALE**, public exposition of goods to market; auction.
- **PEAR**, species of fruit.

Is it very meritorious to spell correctly?

Is it disgraceful to spell incorrectly?

*What other reasons are there, that should induce you
to become accurate in spelling?*

not delay coming to give Emma the kiss of reconciliation, and the pleasure of your company to

Your affectionate Sister,

EMILY WALFORD.

No. 34.—*Evening Chat.*

" You are "but a little fellow, Frank," said the "philosophical Philip, to his younger brother, "and yet you live in a better, and more "commodious house, than a King had, formerly. There are "ships crossing the seas in every "direction, to bring what is useful to you, from all parts of the earth. The elephant-hunter in "Ceylon, has dug his "traps, and with difficulty and danger taken his "prey, that you may have a cup and ball. By the shores of the frozen rivers, in the "uninhabitable "regions of the North, traders have taken the "industrious beaver, and the little "arctic fox, that you may have a cap or hat made of their fur. The "seal-fisher, in the same "dreary sea, wrapped up in skins, has gone on his "hazardous voyage, that you may wear shoes made of fine and elastic leather. In America, they are planting cotton for you. In the "West India islands, the poor slave is toiling in the sun, to provide you with sugar and rice. In "Italy, they are feeding the "silk-worm for you. In "Saxony, they are shearing their sheep to make you a nice, warm jacket. In "Spain, they have "cultivated and dried various kinds of fruits, that you may enjoy a

Fate, fär, fäll, fát—mè, mêt—pine, pín—nò, móve,
nòr, nót—tùbe, tób, búll—öil, pòund—thin, this.

Chat, idle talk; easy, familiar conversation.

But, only; except; yet; boundary.

Philosophical, fil-lò-zòf'fè-kál, wise; skilled in philosophy.

Commodious, convenient; suitable; useful.

Ships, large vessels to sail on the sea.

Direction, course; aim at a point; command.

Ceylon. Give some account of this island.

Traps, snares. [See Appendix.]

Prey, plunder; elephants taken.

Uninhabitable, unfit to be inhabited.

Regions of the north. Where are they?

Industrious beaver. Why called industrious?

Arctic, árk'tik. Where and how great is the ARCTIC portion of the earth?

Seal-fisher, one who takes seals. An amphibious animal living partly in the water and partly out.

Dreary, dismal; gloomy; distressful; horrid.

Hazardous, dangerous; exposed to chance.

West Indies. Of what islands are they composed?

Italy, What does this country resemble, in shape?

Silk-worm. For what is it valuable? On what does it feed?

Saxony. Where situated?

Spain. Give some account of this country.

Cultivated, advanced in growth; matured.

plum-pudding or a mince pie; and merchants, coming from the same country, have brought over oranges and nuts for your eating. And at this very time, travellers and voyagers are exploring new and wonderful regions, that you may know all respecting them, and benefit by their "productions, without your stirring one mile from home. In England, powerful steam-engines are spinning and weaving for you, and pumping the mines, that minerals useful to you may be obtained. Protecting fleets are stationed round our happy country, that you may sleep and wake without fear of invasion. And, little boy as you are, no one could injure you, or steal you from your parents, without lawyers and judges, if it were necessary, interfering on your behalf. Beside all this, at this very moment, men of learning and talent are employed in writing you delightful and instructive books; and printers, engravers, and book-binders, are all in your service, scheming how they can best contrive to please and surprise you!"

"Well, master Philip," said his sister, who had been listening to his "harangue, "may I inquire where you gained all this learning?"

"Not out of my own head, I assure you, Katy," replied Philip, "modestly; "but I heard papa read some remarks, a great deal like what I have said, from the introduction to Dr. Arnott's clever new book; and because I was much pleased with them, I wanted to make Frank feel the same pleasure."

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, búll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- Productions*, compositions ; works ; fruits.
- England*, ing'lând. *Is it farther north than Boston?*
- Powerful*, forcible ; strong ; clothed with authority.
- Pumping*, removing water from.
- Minerals*, fossil bodies ; matter dug out of mines.
- Fleets*, navies ; companies of ships.
- Invasion*, hostile attack or encroachment.
- Injure*, hurt unjustly ; wrong ; annoy.
- Judges*, officers who preside in courts of judicature.
- Interfering*, interposing ; intermeddling ; clashing.
- Besides*, in addition to ; over and above.
- Learning and talent*, acquired knowledge and native intellectual powers.
- In your service*, devoted to you ; serving you.
- Scheming*, planning ; devising ; inventing.
- Contrive*, plan ; invent ; design.
- Harangue*, hâ-râng', speech ; popular oration.
- Gained*, acquired ; obtained ; encroached.
- Head*, mind ; understanding ; seat of thought.
- Modestly*, not arrogantly ; with moderation.
- Remarks*, observations ; notes ; observes.
- Introduction*, preface.
- Dr.* For what is it contracted ?
- Clever*, skilful ; dexterous ; fit ; handsome.

No. 35.—*Horrors of War ; illustrated by the Story
of a "French Conscript."*

ONCE I beheld a "captive, whom the wars
Had made an 'inmate of the prison-house,
Cheering with 'wicker-work (that almost seemed
To him a kind of play,) his dreary "hours.
I "asked his story. In my native "tongue,
(Long "use had made it easy as his own,)
He answered thus:—" Before these wars began
I dwelt upon the willowy banks of 'Loire ;
I married one who, from my "boyish days,
Had been my play-mate. One morn, I'll ne'er forget,
While "busy, choosing out the fairest little twigs
To "warp a cradle for our child unborn,
We heard the "tidings, that the *Conscript lot*
Had fallen on me. It came like a "death knell—
—The mother "perished, but the babe survived ;
And "e'er my parting day, his "rocking couch
I "made complete, and saw him, "sleeping, smile—
The smile that played "erst on the cheek of "her
Who lay claycold. Alas ! the hour soon came
That forced my "fettered arms to quit my child ;
And whether now he lives to "deck with flowers
The sod upon his mother's grave, or lies
Beneath it by her side, I ne'er could learn :
I think he's gone ; and now I only wish
For liberty and home, that I may see,
And stretch myself and die upon the grave."

Fâte, fär, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
môr, nôt—tîbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

French Conscript, a new recruit for the French army; enrolled.

Captive, one made prisoner in war; slave.

Inmate, lodger; in-dweller; occupant.

Wicker-work, weaving small sticks into a texture.

Hours, time; measures of time of 60 minutes each.

Asked, requested him to relate; begged.

Tongue, language; organ of speech.

Use, yûse, practice; usage; habits; advantage.

Loire, lwâr. *In what country is this river?*

Boyish days, youth; early life.

Busy, biz'zè, diligently employed or engaged in.

Warp, weave; contract; the thread that crosses the woof.

Tidings, intelligence; news; information.

Death-knell, nel, sound of a funeral bell.

Perished, died; deceased; was lost; destroyed.

E'er my parting day, àre, before I left home for the camp.

Made complete, finished; completed.

Sleeping smile, smile while sleeping.

Erst, once; formerly; first; before.

Her. Of whom? Why did she “lay clay cold?”

Fettered arms, arms bound or confined with chains or cords.

Deck, adorn; embellish; cover; the floor of a ship.

No. 36.—Beauty and Sublimity of Scottish Scenery.

THE *exquisite *beauty and *sublimity of this country, almost makes a pen move of itself. Never did I pass so beautiful a day, as this at the Lakes. I shall *sing the praises of October, as the loveliest of months. This morning, at six o'clock, I was walking on the banks of Winanderme're, to *catch a sun-rise. I had every thing I could wish, and observed the *progress of the day with delight. The *mysterious rolling of clouds across the hills, *announced the first influence of the sun. Tints the most beauteous *skirted the eastern clouds; those on the west caught them as by *sympathy. Various *patches of mountains soon gleamed with the *reflection of the yet unseen *luminary; and such innumerable *vicissitudes of light and shade, filled the scene, as no tongue can describe. The Lake, in all its length of thirteen miles, lay beneath me, with its thirty islands. I heard the early *lowing of the cows, the bleating of the sheep, the neighing of the horses, the *twittering of the birds, the *rustling of the breeze, the rippling of the water, and the dashing of the oar, in a gentle kind of *harmony. The sun *advanced, and threw a blaze of *magnificent *lustre over this *Paradisiacal landscape. I soon crossed over the Lake, and passed through rich *scenes of wonder and loveliness. I saw Con'iston and Graamere Lakes, under circumstances of peculiar *advantage. Clusters of mountains and *lesser hills, clothed with crags, brown,

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- *Exquisite*, far sought; excellent; surpassing; complete.
- *Beauty*, assemblage of graces which please the eye.
- Sublimity*, grandeur; loftiness; elevation.
- Sing*, celebrate; to relate in poetry.
- Catch a sunrise*. What did the writer mean?
- Progress*, advancement; passage; course.
- *Announced*, brought tidings; proclaimed; published.
- Mysterious*, awfully obscure.
- *Skirted*, bordered; ran along the edge of.
- Sympathy*, mutual sensibility; fellow feeling.
- *Patches*, small spots; paltry fellows.
- Reflection*, light thrown back; censure.
- *Luminary*. What is it?
- *Vicissitudes*, changes; revolutions.
- Loving*, lò'ing, bellowing.
- *Twittering*, sharp, tremulous, intermitting noise.
- Rustling*, low, continued rattling.
- Harmony*, agreeable combination of sounds.
- *Advanced*, proceeded onward; come forward.
- Magnificent*, splendid; pompous.
- *Lustre*, brightness; splendor; renown.
- *Paradisiacal landscape*, pár-â-dé-zí'â-kâl, a landscape suiting paradise.
- *Scenes*, displays; general appearances.
- Advantage*, profit; gain; overplus.
- Lesser*, smaller; opposed to greater.

fern, red *lichens, green grass, purple heath, bushes, barren gulleys, *cascades, wild streaks, rolling mists, bright sun-shine, &c. presented *incessant variety.— Hill *towered above hill,— Alpine peaks *reared their heads,— groves filled the valleys, and cottages were *sprinkled in wild *profusion.

While standing on an *eminence, and looking down on the exquisitely lovely Lake of Grasmere, *environed by its *amphitheatre of mountains, a momentary shower produced a rainbow;—it extended from hill to hill, over the valley, and seemed like a bridge for angels to pass over from one *district of Paradise to another.

I dined at a little *romantic *inn, at the foot of the mountain Helvellyn. The Lake of Leatheswater *extended its four miles' length close by. My parlor window faced the great hill:— a *mountain-stream fell from a great height, tumbling with a murmuring sound down into the *vale. Something *dimmed the pane of glass through which I viewed it. On *inspection, I found the following lines, written with a *diamond:—

' Flow, mountain streamlet, swiftly flow,
And *fertilize the vale below;—
Sweet *emblem of that gracious love
Which pours down *blessings from above:
The stream of *mercy, Lord! is thine,—
The *lowly heart that feels it, mine.'

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât-mè, mêt-pine, pîn-nô, móve,
nôr, nôt-tube, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôind—thin, thîs.

- **Lichens**, plants.
- **Cascades**, cataracts; waterfalls.
- **Incessant**, unceasing; uninterrupted.
- **Towered**, flew; soared on high; rose.
- **Alpine peaks**, âl'pîn, lofty summits like the Alps.
- **Rearred**, lifted up; elevated; educated; exalted.
- **Sprinkled**, scattered; wet; washed.
- **Profusion**, lavishness; abundance; extravagance.
- **Eminence**, summit; celebrity; distinction.
- **Environed**, encircled; surrounded; encompassed.
- **Amphitheatre of mountains**, mountains rising one above another in a circular form.
- **District**, province; region; country; territory.
- **Romantic**, wild; fanciful; full of wild scenery.
- **Inn**, a house of entertainment for travellers.
- **Léths'wâ-tér**.
- **Extended**, stretched out; spread abroad.
- **Mountain stream**, a stream from a large hill.
- **Vale**, low ground; a valley.
- **Dimmed**, darkened; made less bright; obscured.
- **Inspection**, narrow and close survey; examination.
- **Diamond**, di'a-mûnd, the hardest of all gems.
- **Fertilize**, make fruitful; make plenteous.
- **Emblem**, allusive picture; representation.
- **Blessings**, means of happiness; divine favors.
- **Mercy**, goodness; tenderness; pity; pardon.
- **Lowly**, humble; mean; wanting dignity.

No. 37.—*William Tell.

*Gesler, the tyrant. Sarnem, his officer, and William Tell,
a Swiss peasant.*

Sar. "Down, slave, upon thy knees before the
governor,
And *beg for mercy.

Ges. Does he hear ?

Sar. He does, but *braves thy *power. [To Tell.]
Down, slave,

And ask for life.

**Ges.* [To Tell.] Why speak'st thou not ?

**Tell.* For *wonder.

**Ges.* Wonder ?

**Tell.* Yes, that thou shouldst *seem a man.

**Ges.* What *should I seem ?

**Tell.* A *monster.

**Ges.* Ha ! Beware !—*think on thy chains.

**Tell.* Though they were doubled, and did *weigh
me down

"Prostrate to earth, methinks I could rise up

"Erect, with nothing but the *honest pride

-Of telling thee, *usurper, *to thy teeth,

*Thou art a monster.—Think on my chains ?

How came they on me ?

Ges. Darest thou *question me ?

Tell. Darest thou answer ?

Ges. *Beware my vengeance.

Tell. Can it more than *kill ?

Ges. And is not *that *enough ?

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, túb, bûl—oil, pôund—thin, thîn.

William Tell. [See App.]

- **Peasant**, hind; one who lives by rural labor.
- **Down**, prostrate thyself; reclined; soft feathers.
- **Beg**, entreat; petition; ask alms.
- **Braves**, defies; challenges; hectors.
- **Power**, authority; right of governing; force.
- **Wonder**, amazement; astonishment at what is strange.
- **Seem a man**, appear to be a rational being.
- **Should**, ought; is it proper, or suitable.
- **Monster**, being horrible for wickedness and mischief.
- **Think on thy chains**, remember thou art bound.
- **Weigh**, press; judge; to ascertain by the balance.
- **Prostrate**, prô'strát.
- **Honest pride**, commendable elevation of heart.
- **Usurper**, yù-zúrp'ér, thou who hast assumed power to which thou hast no right.
- **To thy teeth**, to thy face; in open defiance of thee.
- **Question me**, interrogate me; ask me questions.
- **Beware**, take care of; regard with caution.
- **Kill**, destroy my life; put to death.
- **That. To what does it refer?**
- **Enough**, sufficient; a sufficiency.

Tell. No, not enough :—

It cannot take away the "grace of life—
 The "comeliness of look that virtue gives—
 Its "port erect, with "consciousness of truth—
 Its rich "attire of honorable deeds—
 Its fair report "that's "rise on good men's tongues :—
 It cannot lay its hand on "these, no more
 Than it can pluck his brightness from the sun,
 Or with polluted fingers "tarnish it.

Ges. But it can make thee "writhe.

Tell. It may, and I may say,
 "Go on, though it should make me groan again.

Ges. Whence comest thou ?

Tell. From the "mountains.

Ges. Canst tell me any news from them ?

Tell. Ay ;—they watch no more the "avalanche.

Ges. Why so ?

Tell. Because they look for thee. The "hurricane
 Comes unawares upon them ; from its bed
 The torrent "breaks, and finds them in its "track.

Ges. What then ?

Tell. They thank "kind Providence, it is not thou.
 Thou hast "perverted nature in them. The earth
 "Presents her fruits to them, and is not thanked.
 The "harvest sun is "constant, and they scarce
 Return his smile. Their flocks and herds "increase,
 And they look on as men who "count a loss.
 There's not a blessing Heaven "vouchsafes them, but
 The thought of thee doth "wither to a curse,

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tub, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- Grace, ornament; beauty; favor.
- Comeliness of look, personal beauty.
- Port, mien; air; harbor.
- Consciousness, internal sense of guilt or innocence.
- Attire, dress; to array.
- That's. For what is it contracted?
- Rife, prevalent. It is now used only in reference to
epidemical diseases.
- On these. On what?
- Tarnish, sully; soil.
- Writhe, rithe, distort or twist thyself with agony.
- Go on, proceed. Go on with what?
- Mountains. What ones are probably referred to?
- Avalanche, slide or fall of snow from the mountains.
- Hurricane, hûr'ê-kân, tempest; violent storm.
- Breaks, bursts; becomes bankrupt.
- Track, current; road; mark left.
- Kind Providence, the benevolent Deity.
- Perverted nature, defeated the benevolent designs
of Providence.
- Presents, offers; exhibits; gives; prefers.
- Harvest sun, sun that ripens the fruits in autumn.
- Constant, unvarying; unchangeable.
- Increase, multiply; grow in number.
- Count, reckon; estimate; calculate.
- Vouchsafes, grants; condescends.
- Wither, cause to decay. Wither what?

As something they must lose, and had far better
*Lack.

Ges. "Tis well. "I'd have them as their hills,
*That *never *smile though wanton summer tempt
Them *e'er so much.

Tell. But they do sometimes smile.

Ges. Ah!—when is that?

Tell. When they do *pray for vengeance.

Ges. *Dare they pray for that?

Tell. They dare, and they *expect it too.

Ges. From whence?

Tell. From *Heaven, and their *true hearts.

Ges. [To Sarnem.] Lead in his son. Now will I
take

*Exquisite vengeance. [To Tell, as the boy enters.]
I have *destined him

To die *along with thee.

Tell. To die! for what? he's but a child.

Ges. He's thine, *however.

Tell. He is an *only child.

Ges. So much the *easier to *crush the *race.

Tell. He may have a mother.

Ges. So the viper *hath—

And yet who *spares it for its mother's sake?

Tell. I talk to *stone. "I'll talk to it no more
Come, my boy, I *taught thee how to live,—
I'll teach thee—how to die,

Ges. But first, I'd see thee make

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nòr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

Lack, need ; be without.

•*I'd have them as*, I wish them to be like.

That, which.

Never, at no time.

Smile, look propitious or gay.

•*E'er*, âre. *For what is it contracted?*

Pray for vengeance. On whom ?

Dare they, have they boldness.

Expect, wait for.

•*Heaven*, God.

True, honest ; sincere ; certain ; steady.

•*Exquisite*, consummate ; excellent ; complete.

•*Destined*, doomed ; appointed ; devoted.

Along, at the same time..

•*But*, only ; nevertheless ; a limit.

However, notwithstanding ; at all events.

Only, much loved ; single.

Easier, less difficult.

Crush, destroy ; ruin ; squeeze ; extinguish.

•*Race*, family ; generation ; running match.

Hath. *Hath what?*

Spares, preserves ; treats with pity ; uses frugally.

•*Stone*. *Why does Tell compare Gesler to a stone?*

•*I'll*. *For what is it contracted?*

•*Taught*, instructed ; informed ; showed.

A *trial of thy *skill with that same bow.
Thy arrows never *miss, tis said.

Tell. What is the trial ?

Ges. Thou look'et upon thy boy as though thou
*guessest it.

Tell. Look upon my boy ! What *mean you ?
Look upon my boy as though I guessed it !—
Guessed the trial *thou'dst have me make !—
Guessed it *instinctively ! Thou dost not *mean—
No, no—Thou wouldest not have me make
A trial of my skill upon my child !—
*Impossible ! I do not guess thy meaning.

Ges. I'd see thee hit an apple on his head,
Three hundred *paces off.

Tell. Great Heaven !

Ges. On this *condition only will I spare
His life and thine.

Tell. *Ferocious monster ! make a father
Murder his own child !

Ges. Dost thou *consent ?

Tell. With *his own hand !——

The hand I've led him when an infant by !
My hands *are free from blood, and have no *gust
For it, that they should drink my *child's.
I'll not murder my boy, for Gesler.

Boy. You will not hit me, father. You'll be sure
To hit the apple. Will you not *save me, father ?

Tell. *Lead me forth—I'll make the trial.

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pín—nò, móve,
nòr, nôt—tùbe, tûb, bùll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIN.

Trial, experiment; test of virtue; judicial examination.

S

-Miss, fail of hitting. *Hitting what?*

Guessest, conjecturest rightly; supposest.

-Mean, intend; design; measure; base.

-Thou'dst. *For what contracted?*

-Instinctively, by the call of nature.

Mean. *Mean what?*

Impossible, impracticable; not to be done.

-Paces, steps; ambles; in Europe, measures of five feet each; in America, measures of a fifth part of a rod each.

How many feet distant was the boy placed from the father?

Condition, stipulation. *What was it?*

-Ferocious, savage; fierce; rapacious.

-Consent. *Consent to do what?*

His own hand. *Whose hand?*

Are free from blood, have never committed murder.

Gust, taste; relish; sudden blast of wind.

-Child's. *Child's what?*

Save me, spare or preserve my life.

-Lead, conduct; guide; induce..

Boy. Father——

Tell. *Speak not to me;—

Let me not hear thy voice—Thou must be *dumb;
And so should all things be—*Earth should be dumb;
And Heaven, unless its thunder muttered at
The *deed, and sent a *bolt to stop it.—
Give me my bow and quiver.

Ges. When all is ready. Sarnem, measure *hence
The *distance—three hundred paces.

Tell. Will he do it *fairly?

Ges. What is't to thee, fairly or not?

Tell. [Sarcastically.] O, *nothing—a little thing—
A very little thing—I only shoot
At my child.

[*Sarnem prepares to measure.*]

Tell. *Villain, stop! You measure *against the sun.

Ges. And what of that?
What *matter whether to or from the sun?

Tell. I'd have it at my back. The sun should shine
Upon the mark, and not on him that shoots—
I will not shoot against the sun.

Ges. Give him his *way. [*Sarnem paces and goes out.*]

Tell. I should *like to see the apple I am to hit.

Ges. [Picks out the smallest one.] There, take that.

Tell. You've *picked the smallest one.

Ges. I know I have. Thy skill will be
The greater *if thou hittest it.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thin.

Speak not. Why this injunction?

Dumb, dûm, mute; incapable of speech.

Earth, the terraqueous globe. What faculty is here, by a figure of speech, attributed to the earth?

Deed. What deed?

Bolt, thunderbolt; electric shock.

Hence, from this place.

Distance, space to be shot over.

Fairly, honestly; justly; beautifully.

Sarcastically, tauntingly; ironically; with a meaning directly opposite to what the words import.

Nothing, nûth'ing, not any thing; non-existence; a thing of no importance; trifle.

Did he mean to be understood to say, that it was nothing for him to endanger his boy's life by shooting at the apple, placed on his head?

Villain, wicked wretch; servant.

Against, toward; in opposition to.

Matter, consequence; substance; fuss; affair.

At my back, behind me.

What objection could there be in shooting in a direction toward the sun?

Way, private determination; method; road; means.

Like, be pleased; choose; approve; liken.

There, give attention; in that place.

Picked, selected; taken up; robbed; cleaned.

If, provided; allowing that.

Tell. [Sarcastically.] True—true! I did not think
*of that.

I *wonder I did not think of that. A larger one
Had given me a *chance to save my boy.
Give me my bow. Let me see my *quiver.

Ges. Give him a *single arrow. [*to an attendant.*]

[*Tell looks at it, and breaks it.*]

Tell. Let me see my quiver. It is not
One arrow in a *dozen I would use
To shoot with, at a dove, much less, a dove
*Like that.

Ges. Show him the quiver.

[*Sarnem returns, and takes the apple and the boy to place them. While this is doing, Tell conceals an arrow under his garment. He then selects another arrow, and says,*]

Tell. *Is the boy ready? Keep silence now
For Heaven's sake, and be my *witnesses,
That if his life's in *peril from my hand,
'Tis only for the chance of saving *it.
For mercy's sake keep *motionless and silent.

[*He aims and shoots in the direction of the boy. In a moment Sarnem enters with the apple on the *arrow's point.*]

Sarnem. The boy is *safe.

Tell. [Raising his arms.] *Thank Heaven!

[*As he *raises his arms, the concealed arrow falls.*]

Ges. [Picking it up.] *Unequalled *archer! why was
this concealed?

Tell. To kill thee, *tyrant, had I slain my boy.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

Of that. Of what?

-*Wonder*, am astonished; think it strange.

Chance, tshânsé, possibility; opportunity; luck.

-*Quiver*, case of arrows; to quake.

Single, but one; unmarried; individual.

-*Dozen*.

Like that. Like what?

-*Conceals*, hides; keeps secret; covers.

For what purpose did he conceal the arrow?

Is the boy ready? What did he mean by this question?

-*Witnesses*, those who bear testimony; attests.

-*Life's*. *For what is it contracted?*

Peril, danger; hazard; denunciation.

It. To what does it refer?

-*Motionless*, without motion; wanting motion.

-*Arrow's*.

Safe, unhurt; free from danger; battery.

Thank Heaven, give thanks to God.

Raises, lifts; elevates; exalts; levies.

-*Unequalled*, matchless; unrivalled in excellence; incomparable.

Archer, Bowman; shooter.

Tyrant, cruel, despotic ruler or master.

Gesler, without doubt, richly deserved death at the hand of God—but, acting on the benevolent, forbearing, forgiving principle of the Gospel, could

Tell be justified, in case he had executed his design?

No. 38.—*The Royal Palm.*

THE most beautiful class of trees on the island of Cuba, is, in my opinion, the Royal Palm; and it is also very useful. It has curious peculiarities.—Although it sometimes runs a hundred feet high, it has no roots as large as a finger. Its roots resemble those of Aspar'agus, and are innumerable. It is further remarkable, that this tree commences at once a full sized trunk; and its age is determined, not by its size, but its height, or by the number of circles marked on its smooth, white, polished surface, which looks as if it came out of a lathe.

Another peculiarity of the Palm is, that it has no substance in the interior of its trunk. Yet the outside, to the thickness of an inch and a quarter, makes the firmest of boards, and when dry, is hard enough to turn a board-nail. In ascending the Palm, there is no limb from root to top, except it be the bush near the leaves. The leaves, which appear like a superb tuft of feathers, are invaluable for thatching; the part of the stem which clasps the trunk, and which unrolls and falls with the leaf, serves to form the sides of the hut, and to saddle the ridgepole of a thatched building; to make gutters for water, and ribbons in the manufacture of cane-baskets, and strings for various uses. The top yields a substance, boiled as a vegetable, not exceeded in delicacy and flavor by the finest cauliflower.

Out of the Palm alone, a comfortable house may be constructed, without a nail, from ground to ridgepole.

Fate, fâr, fâl, fât—mè, mét—pine, pin—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tâbe, tûb, bûl—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

- Class**, klâs, order; kind; degree; to range in order.
- Cuba**. *Where is it?*
- Royal**, kingly; becoming a king; noble; illustrious.
- Peculiarities**, particularities; marks of oddness.
- Runs**, grows; pushes up; moves swiftly.
- Resemble**, are like; are similar to; compare.
- Innumerable**, very numerous; not to be numbered.
- Commences**, begins; assumes a new character.
- Full sized trunk**, a body that does not increase in thickness.
- Determined**, ascertained; fixed; decided; resolved.
- Height**, hite, extension upwards; elevation.
- Surface**, sôr'fâs, outside; superficies.
- Lathe**, lâTHE, machine for making substances round and smooth
- It has no substance*, is hollow.
- Interior**, inside; internal part.
- Firmest**, hardest; strongest; most constant.
- Turn**, bend; crook; blunt; transform; change.
- Ascending**, proceeding upwards; rising; mounting.
- Superb**, magnificent; grand; pompous; stately.
- Tuft**, cluster; clamp.
- Thatching**, covering houses so as to exclude water.
- Clasps**, embraces; hugs; holds fast.
- Serves**, helps; assists; attends at command.
- Cauliflower**, kôl'lé-floü-ôr, sort of cabbage.

No. 39.—The Utility of the Sea.

IT is highly useful to consider the "utility of the sea; its utility, I mean, not only as it "furnishes a dwelling and "sustenance to an infinite "variety and number of inhabitants, and an important part of the "support of man, but in its more general "relations to the whole globe of the world. It cools the air for us in summer, and warms it in winter. It is probable that the very "composition of the "atmosphere is beneficially affected by "combining with the "particles which it takes up from the ocean; but, however this may be, there is little or no doubt, that were it not for the immense "face of the waters with which the atmosphere "comes in contact, it would hardly be "respirable for the dwellers on the earth. Then, again, it affords an easier, and, on the whole, perhaps a safer "medium of "communication and "conveyance between nation and nation, than can be found, for equal distances, on the land. It is also an "effectual barrier between nations, preserving to a great degree the weak from "invasion and the virtuous from "contamination. In many other respects it is no doubt useful to the great "whole, though, in "how many, we are not qualified to judge. What we do see is abundant testimony of the wisdom and goodness of Him who "in the beginning "gathered the waters together in one place."

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tub, bùll—oil, pôund—thin, this.

Utility, usefulness; profit; convenience.

• **Furnishes**, supplies; equips; decorates.

• **Sustenance**, food; victuals; necessaries of life.

• **Infinite**, immense; unlimited. *Is it here used literally, or only to express a very great variety?*

• **Support**, sustenance; maintenance; prop.

Relations to, connexions with.

• **Composition**, ingredients; mixture; a written work.

• **Atmosphere**, the air that encompasses the earth.

• **Combining**, uniting; joining; agreeing.

• **Particles**, small portions; small undeclinable words.

• **Face**, surface; superficies; visage; front.

Comes in contact, unites by touching.

• **Respirable**, capable of being breathed.

Medium, means; middle state or place.

• **Communication**, intercourse; conversation.

• **Conveyance**, transportation; act of removing.

Effectual barrier, sufficiently powerful defence.

• **Invasion**, attack; hostile entrance.

• **Contamination**, defilement; taint; pollution.

Whole, the world at large.

How many. *How many what?*

In the beginning, at the commencement of the creation of our world.

Will you enumerate the benefits of the sea exhibited in this lesson?

No. 40.—*The Mystery of the Sea.*

THERE is *mystery in the sea. There is mystery in its *depths. It is unfathomed, and perhaps *unfathomable. Who can tell, who shall know, how near its pits run down to the central *core of the world? Who can tell what wells, what *fountains, are there, to which the fountains of the earth are in comparison but drops? Who shall say whence the ocean *derives those *inexhaustible supplies of salt, which so *impregnate its waters, that all the rivers of the earth, pouring into it from the time of the creation, have not been able to *freshen them? What *undescribed monsters, what *unimaginable shapes, may be roaming in the *profoundest places of the sea, never seeking, and perhaps from their nature unable to seek the upper waters, and *expose themselves to the *gaze of man! What glittering *riches, what heaps of gold, what *stores of *gems, there must be scattered in *lavish profusion on the ocean's lowest bed! What *spoils from all *climates, what works of *art from all lands, have been *ingulfed by the *insatiable and *reckless waves! Who shall go down to examine and reclaim this uncounted and idle wealth? Who bears the keys of the deep?

And oh! yet more *affecting to the heart and mysterious to the mind, what companies of human beings

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mét—pine, pín—nò, móve,
nôr, nót—tube, tûb, bùll—öil, pôund—thin, this.

- **Mystery**, something awfully obscure or hidden.
- **Depths**, abysses; deep places; gulfs.
- **Unfathomable**, not to be sounded, or measured.
- **Core**. To what kinds of fruit is allusion here made?
- Fountains**, springs of water; spouts of water.
- Derives**, obtains; owes its origin to; descends from.
- **Inexhaustible supplies of salt**, quantities of salt not to be spent or exhausted.
- **Impregnate**, saturate or fill; make prolific.
- It**. Into what? | Freshen them. Freshen what?
- Undescribed monsters**, monsters not represented by words.
- **Unimaginable shapes**, shapes not to be conceived of.
- **Profoundest**, deepest; least obvious to the mind.
- Expose themselves**, make themselves bare..
- **Gaze**, fixed look; to look with eagerness.
- Riches**, wealth; plenty of money or possessions.
- **Stores**, large quantities; stocks accumulated.
- Gems**, jewels; precious stones; first bud.
- Lavish**, wasteful; prodigal; profuse; wild.
- **Spoils**, booty; plunder; what is taken by violence.
- **Climates**, regions; spaces upon the surface of the
- **Art**, skill; cunning; a trade; dexterity. [earth.
- Ingulfed**, swallowed up in vast profundity.
- **Insatiable**, greedy so as not to be satisfied.
- Reckless**, heedless; careless; mindless.
- **Affecting**, moving to the passions; aspiring to.

are locked up in that wide, *weltering, *unsearchable grave of the sea ! Where are the bodies of those lost ones, over whom the melancholy waves alone have been *chanting requiem ? What *shrouds were wrapped round the limbs of *beauty, and of *manhood, and of *placid infancy, when they were laid on the dark floor of that secret *tomb ? Where are the bones, the *relics of the brave and the fearful, the good and the bad, the parent, the child, the wife, the husband, the brother, and sister, and lover, which have been tossed and scattered and buried, by the washing, *wasting, wandering sea ? The *journeying winds may *sigh, as, year after year, they pass over their beds. The *solitary rain cloud may weep in darkness over the mingled remains which lie strewed in that *unwonted *cemetery. But who shall tell the *bereaved *to what spot their affections may cling ? And where shall human tears be shed throughout that solemn sepulchre ? It is mystery all. When shall it be resolved ? Who shall find it out ? Who but He to whom the wildest waves *listen reverently, and to whom all nature bows ; He who shall one day speak, and be heard in ocean's profoundest *caves ; to whom the *deep, even the lowest deep, shall *give up all its dead, when the sun shall *sicken, and the earth and the isles shall *languish, and the heavens be *rolled together like a *scroll, and there shall be "no more sea."

Fate, fär, fäll, fät—mè, mêt—pine, pín—nô, móve,
nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, bûll—ôil, pôund—thin, thîs.

- Weltering*, rolling in blood or water; wallowing.
- *Unsearchable*, inscrutable; not to be found out.
- Chanting ré'quiem*, singing a funeral prayer or hymn.
- *Shrouds*, winding sheets; dresses of the dead.
- *Beauty*, beautiful person; assemblage of graces that please the eye.
- *Manhood*, strong, brave persons; virility; fortitude.
- Placid infancy*, gentle, mild infants.
- Tomb*, sepulchre for the dead. *What is it here?*
- *Relics*, remains of dead bodies.
- *Journeying*, travelling; passing from place to place.
- *Sigh*, sì, lament; mourn; mournful breathing.
What passion is, by the terms sigh and weep, figuratively, ascribed to the winds and clouds?
- *Strewed*, strôde, scattered; thrown at random.
- *Cemetery*, sém'è-tér-é, burial place; church yard.
- *Bereaved*, those deprived of friends by death.
- *Listen*, lis'sn, hearken; hear; attend.
- Caves*, caverns; dens; cells; hollow places.
- *Deep*, sea; ocean; descending far; profound.
Give up its dead. What event is here alluded to?
- Sicken*, grow sick; decay; be disgusted.
- Languish*, grow feeble; pine away; lose strength.
- Rolled together*, inwrapped; involved.
- Scroll*, skrôle, writing rolled up.

No. 41.—The Destruction of Sennacherib.

THE *Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming with purple and gold ;
And the *sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea,
When the blue waves roll *nightly on deep 'Galilee.

Like the leaves of the forest *when summer is green,
That host with their banners at sunset was seen ;
Like the leaves of the forest when autumn hath blown,
That host on the morrow lay *withered and strown.

For the Angel of Death spread his wings on the *blast,
And breathed in the face of the *foe as he passed ;
And the eyes of the sleepers *waxed deadly and chill,
And their hearts but once *heaved, and *forever were still.

And there lay the *steed with his nostrils all wide,
But thro' them there rolled not the breath of his pride,
And the foam of his gasping lay white on the turf,
And cold as the *spray of the *rock-beating surf.

And there lay the rider *distorted and pale,
With the dew on his brow, and the rust on his *mail ;
And the *tents were all silent, the banners alone,
The lances unlifted, the trumpet unblown.

And the widows of Ashur are loud in their *wail,
And the idols are broke in the temple of Baal ;
And the might of the *Gentile, unsmote by the sword,
Hath melted like snow in the glance of the Lord !

Fâte, fär, fâl, fát—mè, mét—pine, pin—nò, móve,
nôr, nôt—tube, tub, bûl—ôl, pôund—thin, this.

Assyrian. Who is meant?

Give the Scripture account of its destruction, 2 Kings, xix. 35—37.

Cohorts, kô'hôrts, troops of soldiers, containing about 500 foot ; bodies of warriors.

Sheen, brightness ; splendor.

Nightly, by night ; every night.

Gâilee, gal'ë-lë. Where was this sea ?

When summer is green, in mid-summer.

Banners, military standards or flags ; streamers.

Withered and strown, dead and scattered.

Blast, gust of wind ; blight ; to injure ; to wither.

Foe. Who was it ?

Waxed, grew ; smeared with wax.

Heaved, beat ; panted ; lifted ; raised.

Forever were still. What is meant by this expression ?

Steed, war-horse ; a horse for state.

Spray, foam ; extremity of a branch.

Rock-beating surf, swell of the sea that dashes against the rocks.

Distorted, writhed ; twisted ; misrepresented.

Mail, armor ; post-man's bag.

Tents, soldiers' moveable lodging places ; pavilions.

Wail, lamentation ; grief ; audible sorrow.

Gentile. Who is meant ? Did the Jews call all nations, but themselves, Gentiles ?

No. 42.—*Scripture Selections.*

HEAR, ye children, the instruction of a father, and attend to know understanding. For I give you good doctrine, forsake you not my law. For I was my father's son, tender and beloved in the sight of my mother. He taught me also, and said unto me, Let thine heart retain my words: keep my commandments and live

Get wisdom, get understanding; forget it not: neither decline from the words of my mouth. Forsake her not, and she shall preserve thee: love her, and she shall keep thee.

Wisdom is the principal thing: therefore get wisdom: and, with all thy getting, get understanding.

Hear, O my son, and receive my sayings; and the years of thy life shall be many

Take fast hold of instruction; let her not go; keep her; for she is thy life.

Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them.

Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to thy word.

Search the scriptures.

The eye that mocketh at his father, and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it.

There is a way that seemeth right unto man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.

If ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you; but if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.

God is a spirit; and they that worship him, must worship him in spirit, and in truth.

If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

What shall it profit a man to gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?

Ask, and ye shall receive; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.

Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.

Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.

Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.

Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.

Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful: But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night.

Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.

Blessed is that man that maketh the Lord his trust; and respecteth not the proud, nor such as turn aside to lies.

And having food and raiment, let us be therewith content.

But they that will be rich, fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.

For the love of money is the root of all evil.

Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy.

Go to now, ye that say, To-day or to-morrow we will go into such a city, and continue there a year, and buy and sell, and get gain.

Whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow: For what is your life? It is even a vapor, that appear-eth for a little time, and then vanisheth away.

For that ye ought to say, If the Lord will, we shall live, and do this, or that.

To him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.

Children, obey your parents in all things: for this is well pleasing unto the Lord.

And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself.

APPENDIX.

ULYSSES.—A celebrated hero of ancient Greece, and king of the island of Ithaca. He was one of the ten kings who went to the war of Troy, and was greatly distinguished, in that long contest, for his wisdom and valor; insomuch that the armor of Achilles, after the death of that hero, was given to him, as being the most worthy. After the fall of Troy, Ulysses was ten years returning to his kingdom, during which time he suffered many misfortunes, the narrative of which is the subject of Homer's celebrated poem, called the *Odyssey*, from Odysseus, the Greek name of Ulysses.

TELEMACHUS.—The only son of Ulysses and Penelope. He went in search of his father, during his long absence, under the guidance of Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, disguised as Mentor, and returned without finding Ulysses, who had arrived at Ithaca two days before him. His adventures are the subject of a delightful tale by Fenelon, which is recommended to the youthful reader.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT.—Son of Philip, king of Macedon, was born 355 years before the Christian era. His father died when he was twenty years of age, and left him ruler of all Greece; he immediately made war against Darius, king of Persia, and vanquished him in several great battles, in which he greatly distinguished himself for his valor and military skill. He subdued Persia, Asia Minor, Egypt, and India; and died in Babylon, in the 32d year of his age. He was valiant and generous, but proud and voluptuous; he treated the widow and mother of Darius with great tenderness, and, on many other occasions, was liberal and humane; but, in the excess of his pride, he ordered himself to be worshipped as a god, and had Callisthenes

put to death for refusing to pay him homage ; he also killed his friend Clitus, with his own hand, at a feast, for extolling the exploits of Philip above his own.

JOHN HOWARD.—An English gentleman, who devoted his time, talents, and fortune to relieve the distressed. He made it the business of his life to travel over Europe, for the purpose of inquiring into the state of prisons and dungeons, in order to relieve the condition of the miserable beings confined in them. He fell a sacrifice to his humane exertions ; for, in visiting a sick person who had a malignant fever, he contracted the disease, and died Jan. 20, 1790.

WILLIAM PENN.—An early and principal member of the Society of Friends or Quakers, born Oct. 14, 1644 ; he was greatly distinguished for the purity of his conduct, and steadfast adherence to his principles ; he founded the state of Pennsylvania, and died in 1718.

LYCURGUS.—The celebrated lawgiver of Sparta, one of the States of ancient Greece. His country being in great confusion, on account of its bad laws, he framed a very singular code of laws, which was adopted by his fellow-citizens, and which continued in force without interruption for 700 years. He flourished about 880 years before Christ.

SOLON.—One of the *seven wise men* of Greece. He was born at Salamis ; but was educated and lived in Athens, to which city he gave an admirable system of laws. He died 550 years before the birth of Christ, aged 80 years.

ROMULUS.—The founder of Rome, which was named after him. He was the grandson of Numitor, king of Alba, in Italy, and, with his twin brother Remus, was thrown into the river Tiber, soon after his birth, by Amulius, the brother of his grandfather, who had usurped his throne. The children were taken out by a she wolf, who fed them with her milk until they were discovered by one of the king's shepherds. When they came of age, and were apprized of their high birth, they slew the usurper, and restored their

grandfather to his throne. Soon afterwards Romulus left Alba to found a city, and Remus was slain in a dispute, and the city, then founded, was called Rome; which grew rapidly, and became the mistress of the world.

ATHENS.—A city of ancient Greece, celebrated for its ambition, valor, and skill in war; but still more celebrated for the surpassing works, in literature and the arts, produced by the great men who flourished there. It was founded by Cecrops and a Colony from Egypt, 1556 years before Christ, being about the time of Moses.

LACEDÆMON.—Called also Sparta; a city of ancient Greece, eminently distinguished for the temperance, valor, and warlike achievements of its citizens. Their habits were entirely formed by the singular laws of Lycurgus, the great design of which was, to establish a military commonwealth, and to make every citizen a soldier. Their uniform success in war proves that this end was answered; but domestic happiness, and all the arts of peace, were sacrificed in its attainment.

CARTHAGE.—Anciently a commercial city in Africa, long a rival, and once almost the conqueror of Rome, and famous for the long and bloody wars it carried on with that city. It was founded by Dido, 869 years before Christ, and was destroyed, 721 years afterwards, by the Romans, under Scipio Africanus.

ROME. A famous city, founded, 753 years before Christ, by Romulus; and, at the commencement of the Christian era, the largest, most wealthy, and most powerful city in the world. From its foundation until the reign of Augustus, the city was engaged in incessant warfare: it was the practice of the Romans to close the gates of the Temple of Janus, whenever they were at peace with the whole world; yet the temple was shut but three times during this whole period, being more than 700 years.

ADONIS.—A beautiful youth, who was thought by the ancients to have been the favorite of Venus;—

the fable is, that he was cautioned by Venus not to hunt, for fear of being killed ; but that he disregarded her advice, and was killed by a wild boar.

STYGIAN LAKE.—The river Styx, which was supposed by the ancients to encircle the infernal regions.

GOLIATH of Gath was $6\frac{1}{2}$ cubits high ; which is about 10 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; a cubit being $19\frac{168}{1000}$ inches.

ALCHYMY.—That branch of chemistry which *professed* to have for its principal object the transmutation of iron, copper, and other metals, into gold.

MAGIC-LANTERN.—An optic machine, invented by Kircher, a German divine ; by means of which, little colored images are represented on an opposite wall of a dark room ; magnified, at pleasure, to any size, and exhibited in their natural vivid colors.

STEAM-ENGINE.—A machine employed as the first mover of other machines and engines ; its mechanical force being obtained from the alternate expansion and contraction, in volume, of the steam of boiling water.

RAIL-WAY.—A track, in rural economy, constructed of iron, stone, timber or other material, upon the level surface of an inclined plane, or other situation, for the purpose of diminishing friction, and thus promoting the easy conveyance of heavy loads of various kinds of articles.

ELEPHANT TRAPS.—They are built in the forest, where it is known these animals are fond of going. They consist of two enclosures, one larger than the other, formed by large beams of wood, set in the ground so firmly, and fastened together by cross beams, with so great strength, that the elephants cannot push them down, and rising so high, that they cannot leap over them. It is extremely difficult to entrap this animal, as he is cunning, cautious, and fearful of the designs of man. They can be taken only by stratagem, making use of one of the tame elephants, (having been taught the art of

deceiving,) to decoy them into traps. When they have both entered the enclosure, and the gate is shut upon them, by men lying in wait for the purpose, the wild elephant rages round furiously, endeavoring to break down the enclosure ; failing of this, he falls to beating the tame elephant with his trunk, until one of the hunters enters and pricks him with a pointed pole : he then leaves beating the tame elephant, and pursues the hunter, who escapes for life between the beams. The whole process of catching and taming this animal, is long and tedious, and attended with great danger.

FIRE-FLIES.—These insects emit and conceal their light, which resembles sparks of fire, as uniformly, as if it proceeded from a machine of the most exact contrivance.

THE CORAL, OR MADREPORE, is a rock which is formed by a small marine insect, or polypus, of the torrid zone. A portion of the rock seems to be first formed by these animals on the bed of the ocean, upon which others build, until the mass rises to the surface, in the form of coral reefs. Sand, shells, and other substances, are thrown upon them by the waves ; and they become the resort of sea-birds. Small animals and the seeds of vegetables are then lodged upon them from floating wood or sea-weed ; and they are at length covered with soil, and prepared for the habitations of man. Several harbors of the Red Sea have been blocked up by the labors of these animals.

ROYAL PALM—See page 208.

WILLIAM TELL.—He was one of the heroes of Swiss liberty, in the beginning of the fourteenth century ; a man of property, and of good, though not distinguished family. He lived in the village of Burgeln, in the country of Uri. In 1307, the bailiff, or governor, Herman Gesler, being suspicious, that Tell and others were plotting an insurrection, resolved to ascertain who would most patiently submit to his dominion. For this purpose, he is said to have raised a hat upon a

pole, as an emblem of liberty, and commanded Tell, among others, to pay obeisance to it. Tell, a friend to freedom, disdained to honor, in a *servile* manner, and on an *arbitrary command*, even its emblem. For which reason, according to the current story, Tell was ordered to shoot at an apple placed on his son's head. His skill, courage and sentiments displayed on this occasion, (as may be seen in the lesson,) excited in the tyrant, Gesler, so great dread of him, as induced him, personally, to carry Tell out of the country, Uri, across the lake of Lucern. A violent storm arising, Gesler, who knew Tell's adroitness in managing a boat, ordered his fetters to be knocked off, and the helm committed to him. Taking advantage of this circumstance, Tell steered the boat close to a rock, leaped upon a flat part of it, scrambled up the precipice, and escaped. Gealer also escaped a watery grave, but, landing near Kusnatch, fell by an arrow from the bow of Tell.

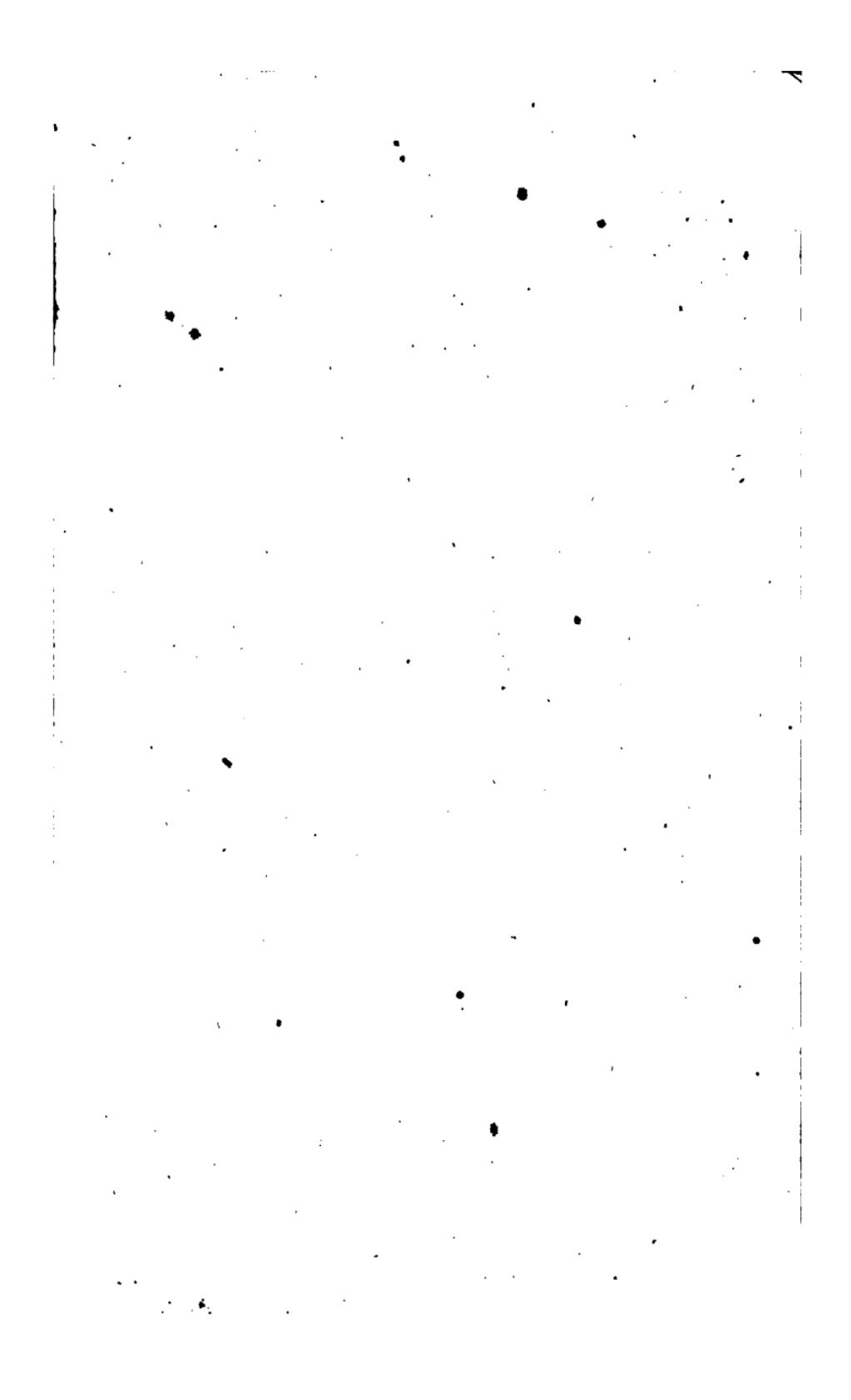
In 1854, forty-seven years after this event, Tell is supposed to have lost his life by an inundation at Burgein. A chapel has been erected by his countrymen on the spot where he resided, and another on the rock where he landed.

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